"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, cooler to-day; Thursday, fair; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,192. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

COMMONS KILL SUFFRAGE BILL

Measure Giving Votes to Women Rejected by Majority of 47 —Militants Blamed.

WOMEN BURN A CHURCH

Destroy a Fine Building in a London Suburb—Believed to Have Used Explosives.

TRY TO BLOW UP HOTEL?

Supposed Bomb with Lighted Fuse Found Outside Grand Hotel, in Which Are Many Americans.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7.—The woman suffrage movement met with a severe reverse in the House of Commons last night, when Mr. Dickinson's Suffrage bill was defeated by a majority of 47.

It is believed that the rejection of the bill will have the effect of killing the prospects of votes for women not merely at this session, but in the life of the present Parliament.

Even if the bill had survived its second reading last night that would have been a very small first step toward placing it on the statute book, for many of its supporters on the second reading, namely those in favor of the proposals of the Conciliation bill of last session, would have voted against it later.

The majority of 47 against the bill was larger than had been expected by most Members. So far as an analysis is possible the minority of 219 in support of the bill was made up of 151 Liberals, 22 Unionists, 34 Labor members, 7 Irish Nationalists, and 5 O'Brienites.

The Ministers were divided, as in previous woman suffrage divisions. Those voting against the bill included Premier Asquith and Messrs. McKenna, Pease, Samuel, Churchill, Montagu and Hobhouse. Those voting for it included Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Birrell, Mr. Runciman, Mr. Buxton, Sir Rufus Isaacs, Sir John Simon, Mr. Acland, Dr. Macnamara, and Mr. Wood.

Of the Unionist front bench Mr. Bonar Law, the leader, and Messrs. Balfour and Lyttelton abstained from voting, while Mr. Long, F. E. Smith, Mr. Chaplin, Sir Robert Finlay, Sir William Anson, and Lord Edmund Talbot voted against the bill. The only front bench Unionist who voted for the bill was Mr. Stuart-Wortley.

Fifty-five Nationalists voted against the bill.

The responsibility for the defeat of the bill is placed mainly on the militant suffragettes, whose wild, lawbreaking tactics alienated the sympathies of suffrage supporters. The Times, voicing the general opinion, says:

"The embarrassment that the militants have inflicted on their best friends has been growing more and more evident, and no attempt was made to conceal it in the House of Commons. It lay like a dead weight over the whole course of the debate in favor of the bill. There is not the slightest doubt that the militants have defeated their own object.

"The change in the political barometer cannot be mistaken. For some years past bills for giving votes to women have passed their second reading with respectable majorities. They may not have been intended to get any further, and we think there has been a good deal of hypocrisy on the part of some members who voted for their second reading, but that success has now been reversed.

"The majority is not very large, but in the circumstances it is decisive. It tells the militants as plainly as anything can that they are on the wrong road if they wish to get votes for women.

"The point on which we wish to insist is that the women themselves have turned back the tide that was apparently running in their favor, and though we do not regret the fact, we do regret the means by which it has been brought about."

Although no evidence has been discovered against the militants, they are believed to be responsible for the destruction by fire of St. Catherine's Church at Hatcham yesterday. The damage is $100,000. Women members of the congregation wept as they watched the flames consuming the building. The vicar says he is convinced that the fire was the work of suffragettes or of incendiaries.

The Grand Hotel in this city, through the vigilance of a policeman, probably escaped damage early yesterday morning. The policeman saw a woman place a tin canister with a lighted fuse, bearing the words "Votes for Women," outside the hotel. He promptly extinguished the fuse, and after a chase caught the woman. When he returned he found that the canister had disappeared. The woman was charged at Bow Street. She is evidently not a suffragette, but the police and prosecutor said they had reason to believe that she was the tool of others.

The members of the Women's Lib-

Continued on Page 3.

HOW SCOTT WAS FOUND.

As if Asleep in Antarctic Tent—Dr. Wilson Smiled in Death.

WINNIPEG, May 6.—Exhaustion, not starvation, was the cause of the death of Capt. Scott and his companions in the dash to the south pole, according to Lieut. Gran, a member of the supporting party which found the bodies. Lieut. Gran, who stopped here on his way to London via New York, said:

"The end of the party was apparently peaceful. When we came up to the tent in which the bodies lay something seemed to tell us that the end for them had come.

"Lieut. Wright, who commanded our little party, approached the tent first and lifted the flap. Capt. Scott lay on his back as if asleep, but outside of his sleeping bag. Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Bowers were in their sleeping bags, and it was apparent that they had been carefully wrapped up by Capt. Scott, who evidently was the last to die.

"Lieut. Bowers lay on his side exactly as if he were asleep. Dr. Wilson was sitting in a half reclining position, his back against the inside of the tent, facing us as we entered. On his features were the traces of a faint smile, and he looked as if he were about to awaken from a sound sleep. I had often seen the same look on his face in the morning as he awakened, as he was of a most cheerful disposition. The look struck us to the heart, and we all stood silent in the presence of death.

"While they did not die of starvation, still all their food had given out, and, worst of all, their fuel. Then it must be remembered that they were experiencing terrible storms.

"When we had obtained all the equipment and the records of Capt. Scott, we laid the bodies side by side and said a burial service. Then we removed the poles from the tent and covered the bodies over with the canvas. On top of this we built a cairn of snow and ice fifteen feet high. We took two skis, bound them together in the form of a cross, erected it on top of the cairn as a last memorial to the dead, and left them where they fell."

FIND LOOT FROM HOTELS.

Silver, Wine, and Cigars Discovered in 29th Street Apartment.

With the arrest yesterday of Buno Simeraldo, a pantryman at the Hotel Astor, and Luigi Mighetti, whose apartment at 211 West Twenty-ninth Street proved to be a storehouse for silverware, old wines and, cigars, the police say they have landed the ringleaders of a gang which has looted hotels and restaurants of property valued at $100,000 during the last year.

The Hotel Men's Association has been co-operating with the police in the attempt to run down the thieves. Recently Detective Brierton, who caught a gang of wire tappers a short time ago by clever work, was assigned to the case. He got on the trail of Simeraldo and followed him from the Hotel Astor to the house in Twenty-ninth Street early yesterday morning. Assisted by two patrolmen he raided the apartment and arrested the pantryman and Mighetti. When Simeraldo was searched ninety-five pieces of silverware, knives and forks were found concealed in his clothing.

A search of the rooms brought to light silverware which had been stolen from the Astor, the Waldorf, the Plaza, Delmonico's, Rector's, and other hotels and restaurants. It was found piled under the beds and hidden in the mattresses and tucked away in closets. Then Detective Brierton went to the cellar to search baggage belonging to Mighetti and found bottles of rare wines and expensive cigars. No estimate of the value of the property was given, but it was said by the police that more than 500 pieces of silverware were found in the rooms, and that they had learned that much had been disposed of.

Eugene Miller, treasurer of the Hotel Astor, appeared as complainant against the prisoners and they were held in $5,000 bail each. Simeraldo was charged with grand larceny, and Mighetti with receiving stolen goods.

It was admitted yesterday that some of the hotel proprietors had been buying back property stolen from them, accepting the loss. The association, however, held a conference with Chief Magistrate McAdoo a few days ago, when search warrants were sworn out and a plan to capture the thieves was decided upon.

THE JOKE WAS ON REDFIELD.

"Bombay Derbies" Won't Displace Turbans in India.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—There have been many kinds of hats, but the latest is what members of Congress are humorously describing as "the Bombay Derby."

According to Representative William S. Greene, a veteran Republican member from Massachusetts, William C. Redfield, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, is the discoverer of this particular style of headgear. At any rate, this is the story Mr. Greene told to House members to-day:

Some years ago Mr. Redfield went to Bombay to sell blowers and captured many orders for his goods. So successful was his mission, in fact, according to the Greene version, that Mr. Redfield is always asking exporters desirous of extending their foreign trade: "Have you tried Bombay?"

"Secretary Redfield," remarked Mr. Greene, "wants to extend our foreign commerce. There can be no doubt of that. He was discussing the matter with a maker of derby hats.

"'Where do you sell most of your product?' asked Mr. Redfield. "'Well,' was the response, 'we sell heavily in England, but can't get into other countries because of the tariffs.'

"'Ah, my friend,' exclaimed Mr. Redfield, slapping the caller on the knee, 'have you tried Bombay?'

"'Yes,' said the Connecticut man, 'we have tried Bombay. Over there, under their form of religious worship, the men wear turbans, and they wouldn't know what to do with derby hats if you presented a ship load to them.'"

GETS NO MORGAN FEES.

Cook County Appraiser Finds That Banker Had No Property There.

CHICAGO, May 6.—When Preston Harrison, brother of Mayor Harrison, was appointed appraiser of the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan in Cook County, his friends congratulated him on prospective lucrative fees. After some investigation, in connection with which there will be no fees, the appraiser was compelled to admit to-day that the financier personally had no property here as it is all in the name of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

McGee, Who Would Fly to Europe

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 6.—Jack McGee, who has entered for The London Daily Mail's transatlantic flight, belongs in Pawtucket, this State. He has made several flights in Rhode Island, notably one from Pawtucket to Newport. When asked about his called entry, at his home in Pawtucket this evening, he declined to make any statement.

30 PERSONS HURT AT SUICIDE'S DOOR

Tenants of 203 Madison Street Crowded Hallway as Policeman Broke It Open.

MATCH LIT AS GAS ESCAPED

Men and Women Mowed Down by Flames That Shot from Vapor-Filled Room.

TEN TAKEN TO HOSPITALS

Gas Had Been Escaping Since Monday and Tenants Guessed That Gordon Had Killed Himself.

Most of the occupants of the five-story tenement house at 203 Madison Street, who were at home at 7 o'clock last evening crowded to the narrow hall way of the fourth floor when the word was passed from flat to flat that the odor of gas which had been bothering them ever since Monday afternoon had been traced to the Levenson flat, and that probably some one had committed suicide behind the locked door of the hall bedroom.

Isaac Schneider, the janitor, had been for smashing his way in at once, but the youngest member of the Schwartz family on the floor below had shrewdly advised sending for a policeman. So Patrolman William J. Cummings of the Madison Street Station was called in and guided up the stairway and through the crowd to the door.

The door was not only locked but something was stuffed in the keyhole and along the cracks. Surely that meant a suicide, and in the crowd the wager was made that it would prove to be Samuel Gordon, a paper cutter who lodged with the Levensons and whose room this was supposed to be. Thirty or more necks were craned in the greatest suspense as Cummings forced the door and stood dismayed for a second by the intensity of gas which had been accumulating for more than twenty-four hours. It was dark in the hallway, and somebody lighted a match. One of the Schwartz girls from the floor below says that Cummings lighted it so that he could see his way. Cummings says he did not. However, somebody lighted a match on the threshold of that gas-filled room.

Thirty Scorched by Sheet of Flame

There was a violent, shattering report, a burst of flame that shot out into the crowded hallway as if aimed by some giant blow-pipe. The men and women, swept by that streak of fire, were hurled back against the wall like leaves before a strong wind. Throughout the house and on the steps below, people were lifted off their feet, and the driver of the horse car that was just then plodding along Madison Street, was almost blown to the street. The door of the gas-filled room was ripped off its hinges as if it had been made of cardboard, the banisters over which the spectators had been hanging were splintered, and nearly every pane of glass in the house was shattered.

Patrolman Cummings was swept with a flame that burned off all the clothing from the upper part of his body. He was more seriously injured than any one else and lies critically ill in Gouverneur Hospital. Nine others are in the hospital with their hair burned off and their faces, arms and hands covered with painful burns, and twenty more were less seriously hurt. These are the nine:

FLAHERTY, MARTIN, of 206 Madison Street.
KLEINMAN, LOUIS, fourth floor tenant.
MARGOLIS, SAMUEL, of 1,278 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, a visitor at the Kleinmans.
PHILLIPS, CHARLES, a second floor tenant.
RICHENTHALER, HERMANN, of 56 East Broadway, a chance spectator.
SCHNEIDER, Mrs. MARY, the janitor's mother.
SCHNEIDER, Mrs. ROSA, the janitor's wife.
SCHWARTZ, REUBEN, from the third floor.
SCHWARTZ, WILLIAM, his brother.

Suicide Had Turned on the Gas.

While the ambulance calls were going in these injured folk were carried downstairs by the reserves of the Madison Street Station. Firemen who responded to the alarm that had been turned in found that there was little work for them in the room where the gas had been accumulating.

When the gas was turned off and the stream from the hose turned aside, the firemen picked their way into the room and found lying on the bed the slightly burned body of Samuel Gordon, the paper cutter. The tenants were right in their suspicions. Gordon had killed himself by taking in his mouth the tube from the gas jet and tying it into position with a towel. He had done this on Monday. It was still in position when Capt. Martin of Engine 15 lifted it away. The bedtick on which he lay in his little room had been ripped open by the explosion, and the room was full of scorched feathers.

Why he had killed himself was a matter for speculation, as those who knew him best—the Levensons—were out of town. The presence of many medicine bottles in the room suggested to the police that ill-health was the explanation.

While these discoveries were being made the drug store at the corner of Rutgers Street was being converted into a temporary hospital, and its clerk into an interne, supplying oils and lotions until the arrival of five ambulances, three from Gouverneur, one from the Hudson Street Hospital, and one from the Volunteer Hospital. The am-

Continued on Page 3.

Are the Filipinos Ready for Self Government?
Dean C. Worcester, Aguinaldo, Bishop Brent, Archbishop Harty, and others give their views on the present situation and the problems to be solved in the future.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

TO BAR BOOKMAKING AT REOPENED RACES

August Belmont Says The Jockey Club Will Help the Enforcement of the Law.

August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, said yesterday that he warmly approved the stand taken by Gov. Sulzer on the gambling question and that the attitude of the Chief Executive of the State was precisely what every good citizen would expect. Mr. Belmont, however, believes that racing will be conducted along lines that will make the assistance of any law and order society unnecessary.

Ever since the announcement of the resumption of horse racing at Belmont Park on Memorial Day the various racing associations which have pooled interests have adopted such measures as will preclude the possibility of a clash with the authorities. It is understood that personal wagers among friends can be made without violation of the law, but organized bookmaking must not be revived, if the associations live up to their announced plans.

Gov. Sulzer, in a statement on Monday, left no doubt as to his attitude on the racing situation. He admitted that there was no law to prevent horse racing, but he was very emphatic on the point that there was a law that prohibited gambling and bookmaking, and that he would insist upon the enforcement of that law, even to issuing specific orders to the Sheriffs and District Attorneys of the counties in which the race meetings will be held.

The Jockey Club plans to compel all persons attending the races to obey the strict letter of the law, and those who transgress will be ejected or arrested. There will be no organized betting, and no revenue will be collected from those who go to the tracks for friendly wagers. The professional bookmaker will not be recognized, nor will he be permitted to receive any wagers at the tracks.

Mr. Belmont says the passport to racing is clean and honest dealing. He takes exception to the "malignity with which so-called purifiers of public morals persecute racing interests in this State," and says these persons do not want betting and aim to kill the sport.

"The Jockey Club and the racing associations are in accord with the spirit of the pari mutuel system of betting, which, he asserts, is keeping the sport clean in Kentucky and other States where it is permitted. In discussing Mr. Sulzer's attitude Mr. Belmont said:

"The Governor's reply to the question as to his attitude toward gambling at the race courses in this State is not only acceptable to racing men and racing associations, but is precisely what every good citizen would expect him to say.

"The racing associations will welcome, with their officers, track police, and detectives, the presence and co-operation of the Sheriff and his Deputies in any number he may require.

"The associations do not need the assistance of any law-and-order society or anti-gambling league to help them observe the law.

"On the part of the four associations about to conduct a race meeting at Belmont Park, I am authorized to repel, with unqualified emphasis, any statement or insinuation, from whatever quarter, that violation of the laws of this State is contemplated or will be permitted.

"The malignity with which so-called purifiers of public morals persecute racing interests in this State, under the guise of hostility to 'race-track gambling,' is really aimed at the sport itself. They do not wish to see racing conducted at all.

"They lay to racing the existence of city poolrooms, the cure for which should no more be sought in paralyzing the perfectly legitimate sport of racing and industry of horse breeding than the destruction of the vineyards and the corn and rye fields to stop drinking.

"The law will be observed, whether the decision in the so-called Shane case is confirmed by the Court of Appeals or not.

"The State to-day authorizes horse racing and its systematized conduct by law, and those who desire and have the indisputable right to participate in racing are entitled to court definitions of its law applying to the personal conduct of persons and spectators. The courts are and have been passing on them, and, whatever the verdicts, the associations will obey them and repudiate all and any insinuations that they may attempt to evade them.

"A word on this oft-reiterated nonsense about the 'sport of kings.' It is framed to be and is conducted as a popular sport. The passport to it is clean and honest dealing. The rules maintained apply to the humblest and biggest participant alike and are enforced in the same spirit. It has no greater difficulty in its efforts to exclude the undesirable and dishonest than all other occupations of this great community, whether for pleasure or business.

"This State could abolish the bookmaker and plunger with one stroke of the pen. The French 'pari mutuel' has driven them from every race course on the Continent of Europe and is doing the same to-day in Kentucky and in such States where the 'mutual bet' is permitted."

SULZER WARNS SHERIFFS.

Governor Tells Them to Enforce Laws in Respect to Gambling.

ALBANY, May 6.—Gov. Sulzer to-day sent letters to the Sheriffs of Nassau, Kings, and New York Counties, and to Rhinelander Waldo, Police Commissioner of New York City, directing them "to prevent all wagers, bets, or stakes, made to depend upon any horse race, in the nature of gambling within your county."

The Governor's letter follows:

"Information having been brought to my attention that horse racing will shortly be renewed in your county, I hereby direct you to take all necessary measures and precautions to enforce the law, to use to the utmost within your power and authority to secure the strict enforcement of the laws in regard to gambling or any other illegal, unlawful, and improper practices or acts relating to pool selling, bookmaking, or any other kind of gambling, and further to prevent all wagers, bets, or stakes made to depend upon any horse race, in the nature of gambling within your county.

"Your attention is specifically directed to Article 1, Section 9, of the State Constitution and to Article 80 of the Penal law, entitled 'Gambling,' especially under said Article to Sections 986, 991, and 997 of the Penal law.

"You will be held strictly accountable for the performance of your duty in the premises."

WHEN YOU WANT DRINKING CUPS write to the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, 1 Kim., makers of the "Lily" Cups; a sanitary, useful, and economical gift. Samples sent free.—Adv.

HOLD MERCHANT FOR $145,000 FIRE CLAIM

Louis Markheim in the Tombs Charged with Selling Off Stock He Swore Was Burned.

Louis Markheim, head of L. Markheim & Co., dealers in laces and embroideries at 12 West Twenty-first Street, was held in $25,000 bail by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday after his arrest on a charge of presenting a false fire insurance claim for $145,000 and of attempting to defraud his creditors.

Markheim was indicted yesterday morning and was placed under arrest in the District Attorney's office, where he had gone with his counsel, Abraham Levy, to surrender himself. Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller, who had presented the case to the Grand Jury, asked that Markheim be held in $50,000 bail, saying that he had tried to defraud his creditors out of at least $30,000 worth of goods, and that this amount might possibly be increased to $76,000 when a full report had been made.

In January and February, the indictment says, Markheim placed insurance amounting to $145,000 on his goods. On April 12 there was a fire in the store, and a proof of loss, in which the defendant said that all his property was destroyed, was submitted to Lyons, Stadholz & Co., fire insurance adjusters. An affidavit accompanied the claim, in which Markheim is alleged to have said that only $36 worth of goods was out of the store on memorandum.

The facts, according to the indictment, are that the defendant caused David Hartman, an auctioneer at 8 Greene Street, to sell $16,000 worth of goods, while three other auctioneers disposed of other goods amounting to thousands. None of these transactions was mentioned in the insurance claim.

The attempted grand larceny charge is founded on testimony which it is alleged shows that at the time the goods were sold the firm was on the verge of bankruptcy and owed $135,000 to Stein & Stein, lace importers. No mention of this, it is charged, was made in the insurance policies, which said the assets of the firm were $145,000. The first two policies have been turned over to Jules Stein, the head of Stein & Stein, by the receiver [illegible]

Assistant District Attorney Weller, in asking that bail, also said, Judge Crain that a public accountant had gone over the firm's books and found that two sets of books were kept. One set showed the real financial condition of the company, while the other contained false statements.

Markheim was unable to furnish bail and was remanded to the Tombs for pleading to-day.

NOT TO MARRY SENATOR.

Miss Daly Says Engagement Broken —Never Engaged, Brady Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 6.—The engagement of Miss Alice Lorraine Daly of St. Paul to United States Senator James H. Brady of Idaho has been broken "by mutual consent," according to an announcement made here. Her sister, Miss Mary Daly, to-night declined to disclose the cause of the break. Miss Daly herself is at present studying in the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston.

The breaking of the engagement brings to a close a romance which began four years ago in Pocatello, Idaho, where Miss Daly was teaching school. Pocatello is the home of Senator Brady, who was at that time Governor of Idaho. On his occasional trips to his home from the Capitol they met and became friendly. The next year Miss Daly spent in Boston studying elocution in the Emerson School. They corresponded and their friendly relations were kept up.

The next year she spent at her home at Grey Cloud Island, near St. Paul. Gov. Brady had occasion to be in St. Paul much of the time that year in connection with the Northwestern Land Show, and also the arranging of the Western Governors' special train, which toured the East in the latter part of 1911, and of which he was the manager. He called upon her frequently while in St. Paul, and in December, 1911, the engagement was informally announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator James H. Brady of Idaho said to-night, with reference to the dispatch from St. Paul that Miss Daly of that city had announced that her engagement to Senator Brady had been broken, that about a year ago reports that he and Miss Daly were engaged were so persistent that it was agreed by both parties that an announcement should be made that there was no truth in the reports. This was done.

"There is no engagement and there never has been an engagement," said Senator Brady.

VANDALS WRECKING STOOPS

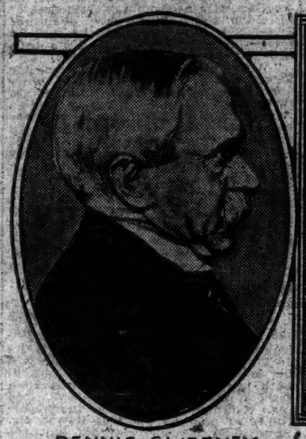
Bronze Railings Ripped Out of Fine Houses in East Seventieth Street.

The residents of that block in Seventieth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue, according to information obtained last night at Police Headquarters, are up in arms as a result of numerous recent acts of vandalism and petty thievery, of which they are victims. The spokesman for the neighborhood was William Truslow Hyde of W. T. Hyde & Co., who appealed to Commissioner Waldo; David H. Morris of 10 East Seventieth Street, near by, and Joseph Eastman of 4 East Seventieth Street, were mentioned among the wronged.

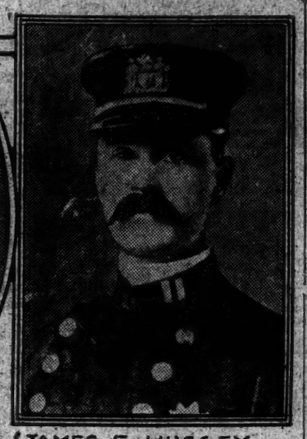
Mr. Hyde's steps were enriched by railings of finely wrought bronze until these were ripped away the other night and pieces of stone coping with them. The thief can realize little compared with the damage done by his work. Other houses have been similarly treated, and the neighborhood is inclined to suspect some of the boys who find a fascination at night in loitering near the Frick home, now under construction, as the call for help is from an impressive quarter, some excellent detectives have been sent to prowl the afflicted neighborhood.

ATLANTA in RETURN, $28.70.—For trains May 11th to 14th, 18th and 19th, inc. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1,164 Broadway.—Adv.

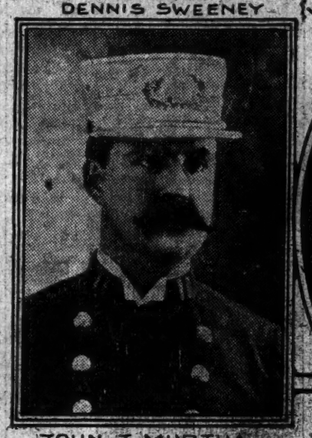
FOUR EX-INSPECTORS FOUND GUILTY; JURORS OUT ONLY 38 MINUTES



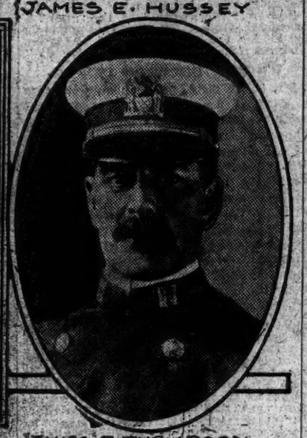
DENNIS SWEENEY



JAMES E. HUSSEY



JOHN J. MURTHA



JAMES F. THOMPSON

Ex-Inspectors Convicted of Conspiracy.

Convicted of Graft Conspiracy Without a Formal Ballot.

WHITMAN'S GREAT HOUR

Shatters Defense in His Summing Up—Prisoners to be Sentenced on Friday.

SLEEP IN MURDER CELLS

Defense to Appeal at Once—A Year the Maximum Term—Bribery Bills Pending.

COURT DOORS BESIEGED

"If They Were Guilty We Are Perfectly Delighted," Waldo's Comment on the Verdict.

Ex-Police Inspectors Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, jointly indicted for conspiracy to prevent George A. Sipp, the former Harlem hotel proprietor, and his son Howard from testifying against the police graft system, were found guilty last night by the jury which had been hearing the evidence before Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The case was given to the jury at 7:25 P. M., after Justice Seabury had concluded a long review of the testimony which had been adduced on both sides and had carefully instructed the jury as to the law involved in the case. The jury gave the first indication that a speedy decision might be expected when it declined an invitation to go in to dinner before beginning its deliberation.

Capt. Lynch, the court attendant, in whose custody the jurors were, informed Foreman Philip A. Mossman, of 611 West 156th Street that unless the jury availed itself of the opportunity to partake of food before 8 o'clock it would be in danger of being locked up without food until a verdict had been reached or a hopeless disagreement was apparent.

Mr. Mossman conferred with his fellow-jurors, and reported to Capt. Lynch that they were unanimously in favor of beginning their deliberations without further delay. This announcement caused the host of spectators which had begun to move into the corridors to return to the courtroom and await with the best grace possible the return of the verdict. In the meantime the four prisoners had been taken upstairs to the penroom, where they were served with a dinner which was procured from a near-by restaurant.

Find Verdict in 38 Minutes.

The ex-Inspectors were still lingering over their coffee when at 8:06 o'clock word was sent from the jury room that a verdict had been decided upon. Only thirty-eight minutes had been consumed in the deliberations. The four prisoners were immediately hustled downstairs, and their attorneys grouped themselves about a table directly beside the railing where the prisoners were standing.

At 8:07 o'clock Justice Seabury mounted the bench and directed Clerk Penny to call the roll of the jury. When this was completed the clerk addressed Mr. Mossman with the query:

"Mr. Foreman, has the jury agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," was the immediate response in clear tones. "We find the defendants guilty as charged in the indictment, all of them."

When the verdict was announced, Hussey, who was the nearest to the rail, leaned back nonchalantly against it and whispered something to Thompson, who was beside him. The latter bent his head slightly to listen and then nodded. Sweeney, who was the furthest from the railing, stood with his hat in his hand and looked steadfastly toward Justice Seabury. His jaw was clenched tightly and the muscles of his face twitched. Murtha, who stood between Sweeney and Thompson, was by far the least perturbed so far as appearances would indicate. He thrust a lozenge into his mouth and sucked it with apparent relish.

Pedigrees of Convicted Men.

Justice Seabury immediately directed Court Attendant John Cavanagh to take the pedigrees of the four prisoners. All of them answered in low tones.

Sweeney replied to the various queries that he was 53 years old and born in Ireland, and that both of his parents had been born there. He gave his residence as 68 West Fifty-third Street, his occupation as a police officer. To other questions he said that he was married, had no parents living, was of temperate habits, and had never before been convicted of a crime.

Murtha gave his age as 53 years, and his birthplace as New York City. Both of his parents were born in Ireland and neither was living, he said. He gave his occupation as a police officer, married, and his address as 69 West Thirty-second Street. Previously he defined his habits as temperate and said that this was his first conviction for any crime.

When Court Attendant Cavanagh reached Thompson it was observed that he hurried through the questions as

THOUSANDS WATCH GANGSTER'S MURDER

David Minzer Is Shot on the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge.

THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED

Slayers Scatter Crowd with a Shot in the Air, and Then Put a Bullet in Youth's Heart.

David Minzer, 19 years old, of 132 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, said by the police to be a gangster, met his death at the hands of rival gunmen late yesterday afternoon in the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge. The murder was staged, the gangsters who were to do the killing first scattering the crowd by firing a pistol into the air. When there was no one between them and their victim, one among their number fired a single shot. The bullet entered Minzer's heart and he fell dead in the presence of a horror-stricken crowd that numbered many thousands, the time being in the rush hours.

The police were able after a chase that led them several blocks to capture two men, both of whom have been identified by eye-witnesses as being of the trio that figured in the murder. A third man, also held by the police, was caught running away from the scene of the crime, a circumstance which, coupled with the fact that less than two hours before he had been seen in the company of Minzer, caused the police to arrest him, pending an investigation of his movements before the murder.

It was a few minutes before 6 o'clock when Minzer, who was walking away from the Plaza in the direction of Havemeyer Street, was pursued by three young men through the crowd that was hurrying homeward. Suddenly one of the men following Minzer pulled a pistol from his pocket and shouting "Get back," fired a shot into the air. The crowd scattered in all directions, leaving a clear space about 100 feet square. In this square stood the three gangsters and Minzer.

There was an interval of a few seconds; then a second shot, and Minzer tumbled to the ground dead. The gangsters faced the crowd, their hats drawn down over their eyes. All three are said to have had revolvers. They pointed the weapons at the crowd and a dozen more shots were fired, all but one apparently over the heads of the crowd. One shot was not so safely placed and struck a horse. The horse ran away and narrowly missed running down a score of people.

With their revolvers in their hands the gunmen raced through the lane they had opened. Up Havemeyer Street and into South Fourth Street, the last named filled with pushcart peddlers, they fled. Four policemen, one of them a Manhattan man on his way to his Brooklyn home, had heard the shots and chased them. They were joined by ten other policemen before they overtook the men they were pursuing.

In South Fourth Street they came in sight of the fugitives and quickly overhauled two of them. These gave their names as Salvatore Anderelli of 97 Havemeyer Street and Charles Friedmann of 68 Sheriff Street, Manhattan. In Friedmann's pockets the police found a pistol from which a shot had recently been fired. The boys, for that's all they were, were taken to a saloon opposite the Plaza, into which the dead body of Minzer had been carried. The police, who had captured the gangsters, did not know that Minzer was dead, and thought he might be able to identify Anderelli and Friedmann.

A great crowd gathered in front of the saloon after the prisoners had been taken into it, and became so menacing that the reserves from the Bedford Street Station were called to protect the prisoners. Later the police confronted the prisoners with several eye-witnesses to the murder and later said that the witnesses had identified both prisoners as members of the murder trio.

The third man under arrest is Frank McQuaides, 27 [illegible] Atlantic Street, Brooklyn. He told the police that he was running to get a policeman when he was arrested.

The police said last night that the murder was one of the crimes due to the feud that exists between two gangs on Brooklyn, one known as the "Red Devil Lerry gang, and the other as the Chicarelli gang. There have been several pistol fights between members of the two gangs since last September, in one of which Chicarelli was dangerously wounded.

The police say the last chase that resulted in the capture of Anderelli and Friedmann were Capt. O'Connor, Detectives Downing and Policeman Henry Hagemeyer of the Bedford Avenue Station in Brooklyn, and Policeman Leo Cosgriff of the East Fifty-first Street Station, Manhattan.

GIRL SHOT BY GANGSTERS.

Jeannette Wagner Gets in Line of Fire in Brownsville Fight.

The lives of many women and school children were endangered yesterday afternoon when gangsters fought a pistol battle in Brownsville. Jeannette Wagner of 559 Sutter Avenue, 16 years old, was hit in the right leg by a bullet. Jacob Karensky, 20 years old, of 334 Powell Street was locked up last night at the Brownsville Station charged with shooting the girl.

The fight was at Sutter and Vesta Avenues shortly before 1 o'clock, while hundreds of children were hurrying back to their afternoon classes.

The police were told that the battle between the gangsters was brought about by the determination of a gang to kill "Kid" Fogey because he had announced to them his intention of quitting them. Saturday night Fogey reiterated his determination. It was at a dance given by a local athletic club. There was a fight, but Fogey escaped. Since then several efforts have been made by the gangmen to get at Fogey. Several of his friends determined to stand by him. Word reached Fogey yesterday that gangmen had been brought from the Manhattan east side in an automobile to help kill him. They met Fogey and three other youths in Sutter, near Vesta, Avenue. Fogey was unarmed and turned to run. The gangsters leaped from the automobile, guns in hand, and opened fire. Fogey's friends faced them, returning the shots. As she and other children tried to escape Jeannette Wagner was shot.

The prisoner, Karensky, grasped Fogey and they grappled. When Karensky was found later in the rear of a store in Stone Street, near Blake Avenue, he was suffering from knife wounds.

INDIAN GETS HIS LICENSE.

Although Farrel Can't Read or Write, He Can Drive an Auto.

William Farrell, the half breed Indian who was arrested on Saturday last on a charge of driving an automobile without a license, appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to exhibit a certificate just issued to him by Secretary of State Mitchell May. When the Indian was arrested he enlisted the aid of Magistrate Herbert, saying that, while he was competent to run a car, he was unable to take the examination because he could not read or write. After he had given practical demonstration of his ability to the Magistrate and Ex-Assistant Attorney General Edward Nugent, a special oral examination was arranged.

Farrel said he was born in Texas, and had not had an opportunity to attend school. When he came East, he said, he was forced to earn his living and learned to drive a car, only to find that his inability to read and write barred him in the eyes of the law.

FOR PLATFORMS OF GLASS.

Chicago Plans an Innovation in Elevated Railroad Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 6.—An innovation which will appeal to all cities in which there are elevated railroad structures is proposed by the Chicago authorities. Hereafter station platforms are to be constructed of prismatic glass, just as sidewalks in the business district are constructed over basements.

The purpose is to permit every practicable increase in the passenger-carrying capacity of the elevated roads with as little addition as possible to the objectionable features.

George Weston of the Board of Engineers has worked out a plan by which the extended platforms, instead of obstructing the light, will aid in lighting the stores and streets beneath the elevated structure.

If you want a tonic, try ANGOSTURA BITTERS—nothing better.—Adv.

quickly as possible. It developed later that Caynnan had known Thompson all his life and that they were former schoolmates. Thompson replied that he was 40 years old, had been born in New York of Irish parents, both of whom were dead, that he resided at 52 Charles Street, was married, and was of temperate habits.

"To date I have been a police officer," he replied, when asked to give his occupation. "I was never arrested or convicted before."

Hussey gave his age as 45 years and his birthplace as New York City. Both of his parents had been born in Ireland and his father was still living, he said. His residence he gave as Belle Harbor, L. I., and his condition as single.

To Be Sentenced on Friday.

After the pedigrees had been taken Justice Seabury remanded all the prisoners to the Tombs for sentence on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Then he turned to the jury and remarked:

"I feel it incumbent in dismissing this jury to thank its members for the conscientious and painstaking manner in which they have performed their duty to the State. Gentlemen, you are dismissed, with my sincere thanks."

The jury immediately left the court-room and went in a body to the Murray Hill Hotel in a large automobile sight-seeing car for dinner. Before taking his seat in the automobile Foreman Mossman remarked to the newspaper reporters that the jurors had agreed not to discuss their deliberations nor to reveal any of the proceedings in the jury room.

"All that it is necessary to say," declared Mr. Mossman, "is that there was absolutely no dissension and we were in perfect accord from the first. We naturally spent some time in discussing certain features of the testimony as they applied to certain of the defendants, but the details of our discussion we agreed not to make public."

However, it was learned from Juror No. 12, John W. Irvine, a traveling salesman, of 523 West 187th Street, and Juror No. 3, Clayton Olena, a public accountant, of 612 West 184th Street, that the jury did not even take a formal ballot, as it became obvious as soon as the jurors retired that all were for conviction.

The only one of the prisoners who would make any statement at the close of the court proceedings was Inspector Sweeney. He was approached by one of the newspaper reporters, who had known him for a number of years, and was asked whether the verdict had been a surprise to him.

"Yes, I was expecting quite a different outcome," said Sweeney. "I think that we will all be granted a new trial."

Hussey, Thompson, and Murtha refused to make any comment, and none of the convicted ex-Inspectors would receive visitors later at the Tombs. No relatives of the four men were in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered, nor did members of their families visit them last night in the Tombs.

Sipp Hurries from Building.

In the throng which gathered in the corridor outside the courtroom to await the verdict was George A. Sipp, whose evidence helped largely to convict the four ex-Inspectors. Sipp made no effort to enter the courtroom, and as soon as he learned the verdict of the jury, made haste to leave the building.

"What do you think of the verdict?" demanded a reporter of Sipp, as the latter was descending the stairway from the second floor of the Criminal Court Building.

"I have nothing to say—not a word. Let me alone, will you?" was the answer.

District Attorney Whitman was beaming with pleasure at the successful termination of his fight.

"I do not think that I can say anything at the present time about my future plans," he announced to the newspaper reporters, "nor do I want to say anything about the trial which has just closed. The result speaks for itself. The jury was composed of high-minded, intelligent, and unbiased citizens, and their decision seems to leave nothing for me to add. There can be no question that the four defendants were given a fair trial and were ably represented by splendid lawyers. There is nothing for me to say. The case was a question of facts, and the jury has decided it."

Francis L. Wellman, counsel for Hussey, said later:

"The trial was a fair one, and I have no criticism to make. Justice Seabury's charge was impartial and his conduct of the case left no opportunity for criticism."

To Appeal Case at Once.

George Gordon Battle, who represented Sweeney, announced that no time would be lost in taking an appeal.

"As soon as sentence has been passed I shall move for a certificate of reasonable doubt," said Mr. Battle. "I will have the papers ready when the defendants are arraigned for sentence on Friday. With the issuance of a certificate of reasonable doubt, we will promptly secure the release of the four prisoners on bail."

Mr. Battle said that he had no comment to make upon the result of the trial, nor would he discuss further his future plans. John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Thompson, said that the attorneys for the defense were in complete harmony, including Mr. Gilbert, who defended Murtha, and that there had been no friction.

"The plan outlined by Mr. Battle will be pursued in all four cases," said Mr. Stanchfield. "What is done for one of the defendants will be done for all of them."

At the Tombs it was learned the four ex-Inspectors had been lodged in Cells 101 and 103, directly adjoining each other, and in close proximity to that occupied by Patrolman Robinson. Sweeney and Murtha are cellmates and Thompson and Hussey share the adjoining cell. The two cells in question are the ones occupied by the four gunmen in the Becker case following their conviction for murder of Herman Rosenthal prior to their removal to the death-house at Sing Sing.

The crime of conspiracy upon which the four Inspectors have been convicted constitutes a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a year's imprisonment, $500 fine, or both. Indictments for bribery have also been found against them by the Grand Jury. Bribery constitutes a felony in this State, and is punishable by a maximum of ten years' imprisonment in State's Prison upon each count.

Seabury's Charge to Jury.

"This case is of paramount importance to the defendants," said Justice Seabury, beginning his charge to the jury. "It is almost of paramount importance to the people, because if these defendants have entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the laws and justice they ought to be brought to trial."

Justice Seabury ruled that Walsh, Fox, Sipp, Howard Sipp, Rouss, and Newell must be judged as accomplices to the conspiracy if the jury found that there was a conspiracy. He ruled that Miss Meichel, the nurse in the Walsh home, and Detective Thomas were not accomplices. He left it with the jury to decide how Mrs. Walsh, James Fox, and Olaf Nelson, the remaining principal witnesses for the State, should be judged. Concerning Murtha Justice Seabury said:

"If you, gentlemen of the jury, find that there was no conversation among the District Attorney, the defendant Murtha, and the witness Thomas, then you must acquit Murtha. If, on the other hand, you believe that such a conversation did occur, then it is for you to consider what Murtha meant when he said: 'They asked me to help in.' And I ask you to remember that it makes no difference under those conditions whether Murtha paid money or not."

Sweeney in a New Suit.

The four defendants looked unusually cheerful when court reconvened at 10:45 A. M. Inspector Sweeney was dressed in a new suit and showed the most remarkable change of all. For the three preceding days of the trial he had crouched back in his corner, supported by the court rail. Yesterday morning he sat alert and appeared anxious for the beginning of activities. Murtha, who occupied the seat next to Sweeney all through the trial, also leaned forward to get every word. Thompson sat next to Murtha, his eyes on his attorney, John B. Stanchfield, who was to follow Mr. Gilbert and complete the four-part summing up.

As was expected, Mr. Gilbert dealt only with one phase of the testimony presented during the week, that concerning Murtha's visit to the District Attorney's apartments. He called the jury's attention to the fact that neither Walsh, nor Fox, nor Newell, nor Rouss, nor Mrs. Walsh had involved Murtha's name in the course of their testimony.

"And then we beheld an unusual thing," said Murtha's lawyer. "We saw the District Attorney resort to a plan which was condemned, suspected, criticised, and thrown aside 100 years ago. We saw him introduce into evidence what he had obtained from my client in confidence."

Blackstone and a list of other authorities were cited against the District Attorney's course. Mr. Gilbert was bitter. He lauded Murtha as a man and as a police officer. He denied that his client had gone to see Mr. Whitman about immunity, and offered the observation that Murtha must have gone at the request of Mr. Whitman and not voluntarily.

"The District Attorney," Mr. Gilbert said, "conscientiously zealous of rooting out the crooked conditions in the Harlem district, knowing that Murtha was there for a time, and knowing that he could trust Murtha, asked Murtha to come to see him. How else could you explain that Detective Thomas, his confidential man, could have met Murtha and Detective Maxwell at Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue?"

When Thomas and Mr. Whitman were with Murtha in Mr. Whitman's study Mr. Whitman asked Murtha whether he objected to having Thomas in the room. Murtha replied, according to Thomas's testimony, that he did not.

"What do the attitude of the crook?" asked Mr. Gilbert. "Would he not have asked for the withdrawal of Detective Thomas if he had anything to conceal?"

Whitman Interrupts Defense.

Mr. Stanchfield, in his turn, went into a detailed analysis of the indictment against the four ex-Inspectors, with particular emphasis upon the connections of his client, Thompson, with the case. His address, for the first hour, was strikingly logical and forceful. Then there was a break, due to the lawyer's quoting the record without access to the copy. Mr. Whitman interrupted him, got his objection sustained, and Mr. Stanchfield's best efforts were more or less nullified. For the remaining half hour he appeared to have lost his hold on the jurymen.

The interruption followed Mr. Stanchfield's recital of the testimony intended to prove Thompson's alibi for 5 o'clock on the night of Feb. 1, on which day Patrolman Fox testified Thompson offered him $2,900 at West End Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Whitman objected to Mr. Stanchfield's observation that the Lieutenant of the Staff Street Station had testified that he could clearly recollect seeing Thompson making an entry in the blotter at 8 P. M. on Feb. 1. The point was looked up, and it was found that the Lieutenant had testified differently on two different occasions. "I have a large contempt for the policeman who takes graft and filthy money," said Mr. Stanchfield. "I was prosecuting officer this County for seven years, but I do not believe that this large army of 10,500 policemen is made up of grafters.

"You are holding in your keeping the liberty of four of nineteen Inspectors of the police force of New York. They are charged with the meanest and most contemptible crime which could be laid at their door. But, gentlemen, if your property were in danger these men would go through fire to the hail of bullets to protect you. I realize how hard it is to overcome prejudice during this period of excitement concerning graft and the police force."

In conclusion, speaking specifically for his client, Mr. Stanchfield said:

"Gentlemen, no man has greater reputation for honesty than Thompson. He had climbed the ladder, rung by rung, to the top. It rests with you whether he shall be destroyed or not; whether the testimony you have heard he shall be blackened for eternity."

Crowd Storms Court Doors.

Court adjourned with Mr. Stanchfield's summing up, and it was announced that it would reconvene at 2:15 P. M. Long before that hour, however, the corridors of the Criminal Court Building leading to Justice Seabury's court were crowded with spectators. Some of those in the crowd proved unruly and Capt. Tierney and a score of policemen had their hands full. Even the lawyers for the Inspectors had a hard time getting through the lines, and were finally admitted to the courtroom through the Justice's chambers. On two occasions the crowd rushed the door. A few chairs which stood in the corridor were smashed in the rush, and Capt. Tierney, who was jostled himself, had to clear the whole building before he could restore order. From within the crashes on the door sounded as if there were a concerted attempt to overpower the court guards and storm the court. It was not until the doors were locked that the rumble quieted sufficiently to allow Mr. Whitman to begin his address to the jury. This was at 2:35 P. M.

The District Attorney had not been on his feet for more than a few minutes when it was evident that he was in the best of form. In contrast to the weary faces all about him his was aglow with color. The moment when he would be able to appeal for the conviction of four men higher up, all of whom had persistently fought him to the last ditch, had come. It was this moment which the District Attorney had been waiting for since the graft investigation first began last December. The long wait, as it proved, was not in vain.

Whitman's Summing Up.

He spoke exactly two hours and thirty-five minutes, and the jury followed his every word. There was no bowing of heads as there had been the day before.

"Notwithstanding the large number of witnesses for the defense, and notwithstanding the large amount of eloquence," began Mr. Whitman, "I want you gentlemen of the jury to remember that the people's case has not been contradicted or denied.

"Notwithstanding the skill and oratory which you have heard, and which may never have been equaled, and which certainly never will be excelled, the ugly, plain truth stands out as well now as it did when the people closed its case.

"The defendants at the bar are guilty. You cannot dispute that. The words of counsel cannot take the place of sworn testimony.

"You have heard the evidence from the State's witnesses. Some of them tainted, no doubt. For them I hold no brief; some of them are guilty of crime; some of them seeking, no doubt, to avoid the punishment which is due them. But I have pressed some of them just as hard as I have the defendants at the bar. There is no question about that. But I do not doubt that they are telling the truth. You do not get good men to be the accomplices of grafters. You do not get saints to associate with blackmailers. You do not get good men of business to buy protection from Police Inspectors.

"I will admit that some of these Inspectors have as good a reputation as any of us here, but the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution has not been contradicted by them. Now what is the defense here? The defense is that we have good reputations and two of us have a sort of a kind of an alibi—but we all have good reputations.

Must Have Good Reputations.

"Did you ever know of a man in command of that army of 10,000 men who didn't have a good reputation? Of course he must have such a reputation. Do any of you know of any man in the Police Department who hasn't a good reputation? Under the rules of the department, if a breath of suspicion comes to the Police Commissioner, he has the power to transfer for the benefit of the service. As soon as his reputation is bad, of course he ceases to be a Police Inspector.

"Mr. Battle has stated that these defendants have shown an unusually good reputation. I will say it is an unusual thing. Thank God, to see four Police Inspectors on trial. If their reputation wasn't good, would they have had anything to sell? A bank President has a good character, but that doesn't prevent him or a Cashier, who has a like good character, from being convicted for crime. The Treasurer of a great city may have a good reputation and yet be convicted of crime. He must have a good reputation or he couldn't hold the job. He must have a good reputation, and yet he could be convicted of bribery. A poor, little Inspector of police may have a good reputation that is testified to by a number of persons, but that doesn't prevent him from being convicted of murder.

"I could go on indefinitely. I have been engaged for many years indirectly with criminal prosecution. I am not reflecting on the men who have testified here for these defendants that they had good characters. One of these, Mgr. O'Hare, not only testified in this case, but he also testified for Hyde. Another witness from the Cathedral of St. John the Divine gave Inspector Sweeney a good reputation because he preserved order among the little boys about their property.

"We will concede that Inspector Sweeney kept the little boys in order about the Cathedral, but I cannot see that that forms a basis for an opinion that he has qualifications as a Police Inspector. The reverend gentleman didn't know of a single disorderly place that was running in Harlem while these four Inspectors were in command."

Attacks Alibi Testimony.

From the character testimony Mr. Whitman turned to the alibi testimony brought forward by the defense in behalf of Thompson and Sweeney. He argued that the very detailed preparation and presentation of these alibis showed guilt on the part of the defendants.

It appears that Thompson's alibi for the time spent in St. Vincent's Hospital was to have been a total surprise on the part of the defense. Mr. Whitman had not known that Thompson had been ill with pneumonia in St. Vincent's Hospital while in command of Harlem. And Mr. Whitman did not lose the opportunity of pointing out that it was Mr. Stanchfield himself who had got the admission from Capt. Walsh that Thompson was in the hospital.

"Could Walsh have guessed that?" said Mr. Whitman, taking particular joy at driving the sarcasm home to Mr. Stanchfield. "That shows that he was telling the truth."

Mr. Whitman next established through the facts presented by Sweeney's relatives that Sweeney, on Dec. 29, was actually within a few blocks of Hussey. Then Mr. Whitman argued, Sweeney, while ostensibly visiting his relatives on that evening, might very easily have seen Hussey on his way to the relatives' home.

"Gentlemen," continued the District Attorney, striking his fist on the counsel table, "that is all there is to the defense, character witnesses and alibi tales. Yes, this is all the defense there is in this case, which the counsel for the defense themselves said involved the fame and name of their clients. They are doomed forever, these Inspectors, on this flimsy defense. They have done the best they could have done in a case like this."

Always the "Same Old Gang."

Mr. Whitman took the jurymen on a journey over all the important meetings and secret conferences which figured in the trial. Whenever he mentioned a new place he pointed with his finger at the row of ex-Inspectors.

"The same old gang was there," he said on each occasion. "You always found them interested, these Inspectors and their representatives."

The bitterest arraignment was directed at Sweeney. It was Sweeney, it was recalled, who had tried to get Sipp back on affidavits charging a series of crimes. It was Sweeney also, as is generally known, who constituted the greatest stumbling block to the District Attorney in his attempt to fasten his case on the men higher up. Mr. Whitman, it is believed, may have sacrificed anything to see Sweeney.

"Look at the valiant Sweeney!" exclaimed Mr. Whitman in the midst of one of these attacks, at the ringleader of the conspirators. Sweeney, the man with brass and iron and steel in his veins, we learn, got an affidavit against Sipp on Dec. 21 to bring him back into the jurisdiction of the District Attorney, when, as a matter of fact, Sipp did not run away until Dec. 26.

"No, it wasn't because he wanted to get Sipp back that he got the affidavits. He got them because he knew that Sipp had to go down. He knew that he would have to put Sipp down and out to keep the lips of Fox sealed. He knew that he would have to blacken the character of Sipp, and that is why, five days before Sipp ran away, Sweeney laid his plans."

One after the other Mr. Whitman traced the connections whereby he had implicated the different Inspectors. Sweeney got the first and hardest blow, then came Thompson, Hussey, and Murtha. The case of the latter, because of the fact that District Attorney Whitman was himself called by the defense to testify against him, proved the most interesting. The only note of sympathy exhibited during the whole summing up was expressed for Murtha, "this man with eight children."

The note of sympathy, however, did not include Murtha's lawyer, Abraham S. Gilbert. Mr. Whitman frankly told the jurors that Mr. Gilbert had used every strategy at his command to get Detective Thomas, the witness against Murtha, to admit that Murtha had told him that he had been asked to contribute not to a fund for Fox, but to a fund for Fox's family.

Defendants Had a Scheme.

"Don't you remember," shouted the District Attorney, "that Thompson was quoted by one of the witnesses as saying that Fox's family ought to be attended to? And that is exactly what Mr. Gilbert wanted Thomas to say about Murtha. These defendants had a scheme, and we have proved it. They got together for obstruct justice, and the only thing that prevented their success in that infamous conspiracy was the fact that Fox squealed.

"I have worked so long and so hard at this case and I may appear overzealous, but I do realize how important this case is to the people of the State. We are here to prosecute these men because we believe them guilty.

"These men are striking at the law. They are challenging the sovereignty of the law of New York. The people of the State of New York ask of you a verdict of guilty. We ask that because they are guilty, and because they have been proved guilty, and because you gentlemen of the jury have sworn to truthfully render a verdict according to the evidence. That is all the people of the State ask."

The District Attorney's peroration, according to his associates of many years, was the most effective and impressive that he ever delivered in his long career in public life. The atmosphere was tense throughout his long address, and when the last stinging rebukes of the prosecutor were uttered, Justice Seabury announced a five-minute recess.

Following Justice Seabury's charge, which was one hour and forty-five minutes in length, the lawyers for the Inspectors wrangled for twenty-five minutes in an effort to add to the charge. Only a few things were admitted, however, and Justice Seabury was obviously displeased at the unnecessary extension of the proceedings. The jurors filed out at exactly 7:25 P. M. It was announced at first that they would go to dinner before deliberating, and their return to the jury-room a thirty-eight minutes came as a great surprise. Justice Seabury was profuse in his compliments and thanks to the jurors, and both Mr. Whitman and lawyers for the defense admitted that a better jury would have been hard to select.

MAYOR SILENT ON VERDICT.

"If They Were Guilty We Are Perfectly Delighted," Says Waldo.

Mayor Gaynor was asked last night at the conclusion of a dinner he attended at the Aldine Club if he had any statement to make concerning the conviction of the four ex-Inspectors. He replied to the reporter who asked the question:

"Go 'away from me."

Then, turning to Police Commissioner Waldo, he added:

"That scoundrel has been hounding me."

Commissioner Waldo said he had no comment to make on the outcome of the trial, but he referred to it in a dinner speech as follows:

"If you read the headlines about the four Captains on trial, you would think we officials of the Police Department were responsible. But if you knew the facts you would know they were not even Inspectors in our administration. They were sent to the country before we got in. We wanted them to have a fair trial, but if they were guilty we are perfectly delighted to have them out of the department and see them punished.

"For every man in the department who will go out and commit a wrong there are 100 who will go out and sacrifice their lives for their duty. There are 10,000 men in our department, and, like any organization with such a large membership, there are scamps among them. The police as a whole are an honest, fine body of men."

TRAIL INTO HEADQUARTERS.

Whitman's Graft Exposures Started with Rosenthal Case.

The conviction last night of the four former Harlem Police Inspectors on the charge of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice was only a new chapter in the graft prosecution which started immediately after Lieut. Charles Becker was convicted on Oct. 24 of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. Nor will the prosecution cease with the conviction of the four ex-Inspectors. District Attorney Whitman has repeatedly expressed the belief that the graft trail will ultimately lead him direct into Police Headquarters. He has received intimation of this from several sources, but lacks the necessary corroboration to make his case complete. It had been hoped to array one of the ex-Inspectors on his side.

Mr. Whitman's graft exposures started with the Rosenthal case. He found that Mrs. Mary Goode, keeper of a disorderly resort, while skirmishing about for witnesses against Lieut. Becker, Mrs. Goode did not testify in the Becker trial nor in the trial of any of the four gunmen who were convicted for the Rosenthal murder on Nov. 19, 1912. Mr. Whitman kept Mrs. Goode in reserve for another occasion.

That occasion presented itself on Dec. 11, 1912, when this woman was called as a witness before the Curran Aldermanic Committee. The police graft system has not yet recovered from the shock of Mrs. Goode's story. Mrs. Goode not only testified that 35,000 disorderly women were the prey of New York policemen, but immediately involved a number of policemen whom she charged with collecting graft. One of these was Policeman Skelly of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who was subsequently indicted by the Special Grand Jury which was sworn in to devote all its time to an investigation of the graft situation.

Sipp Tells of Blackmail.

George A. Sipp, for many years proprietor of the Hotel Baltic, a Harlem disorderly resort, was the first witness to bear out publicly Mrs. Goode's story of police corruption. He testified on Dec. 18 before the Aldermen. Sipp confessed paying blackmail to Patrolman Eugene Fox, and it developed that Fox was the collector for Capt. Thomas W. Walsh. Sipp also involved the names of Sweeney, Thompson, and Hussey for the first time. Thomas J. Dorian, his partner, corroborated him, and immediately Mr. Whitman got a start for his investigation.

The indictment of Patrolman Skelly on Dec. 23 was followed the very next day by the arrest of Fox on the orders of Commissioner Waldo. But Sipp, the chief witness against Fox, did not appear in the Magistrate's Court when Fox was arraigned, and hence the policeman was discharged. Out of this disappearance of Sipp grew the whole scandal which culminated yesterday in the conviction of Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey.

Sipp was found in Atlantic City, and after Sweeney had obtained affidavits charging him with a serious crime. The Grand Jury refused to hold Sipp on these affidavits. He was released and then, for the first time, gave an inkling of why the police graft system wanted to get rid of him. This started the ball rolling.

One by one the informers against the police graft system and others who had been persuaded to turn State's evidence into the District Attorney's office and were ushered before the Grand Jury. Among these were the two women who had made affidavits against Sipp. They testified that they had not even read the affidavits Sweeney's men had sent them to sign. Mr. Whitman fastened his case on Patrolman Fox, and Fox was indicted for extortion on Jan. 8. Then Sipp continued his daily trips to the Grand Jury. He involved in turn Lawyer Edward J. Newell, his attorney; Jacob A. Rouss, attorney for Fox; Walsh, and Sweeney. Developments came so fast that they took Commissioner Waldo and Mayor Gaynor by surprise. On Jan. 16 the Mayor announced that he was directly responsible for Sipp's arrest in Atlantic City. Voluminous explanations were made at Police Headquarters in attempts to set everything right and with a view of showing that there was no motive whatever in blackening the character of Sipp as a witnes against a policeman.

Fox Collected $72,000.

Under the strain of the evidence against him and in want of the $10,000 protection fund which he demanded, Patrolman Fox pleaded guilty on Feb. 8 and named Sweeney and Walsh as the recipients of the graft that he had collected in Harlem. The next day he amplified his confession and admitted the collection of $72,000 in five years. He said that Walsh kept half of the money, out of which he paid a percentage for collection, and that he sent the other half to Sweeney.

Capt. Walsh, at this time, was sick in bed and it was not believed that he would live long. The weight on his shoulders was getting heavier every day and on the night of Feb. 5, moved by a desire to free his conscience on the eve of death, he confessed to District Attorney Whitman all his sick bed that Fox had told the truth. On Feb. 10 Walsh and Newell were indicted. Newell on the charge of trying to obstruct justice and Walsh for bribery.

On Feb. 12 the Grand Jury visited Walsh's home, and Walsh for the first time testified that he had shared from $400 to $1,000 a month in graft collections from disorderly houses and poolrooms with Thompson, Hussey and Sweeney.

On Feb. 14 Sweeney was indicted on charges of bribery and extortion. He was arrested three days later, and at the same time his confidential clerical man and messenger, Patrolman John J. Hartigan, was indicted for perjury and arrested. Hartigan was charged with having lied before the Grand Jury in denying that he had carried an envelope containing $800 from Sweeney to Walsh on the morning of Dec. 30. The former was intended as a part of the Sipp bribery fund. On the same day, moreover, Patrolman Thomas Robinson, alleged collector for Sweeney on the west side of Harlem, was indicted and arrested for bribery and extortion.

Still the developments continued, each day adding astonishing revelations. On Feb. 20 Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, another confidential man on Sweeney's staff, was indicted for extortion. This was the hardest blow to Sweeney up to date, but he did not hold an inch to the District Attorney's call for volunteer confessors.

Whitman Well Hated.

Two days after Duffy was indicted the Police Lieutenants held their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was truly an auspicious occasion, for President Taft was there at the table with Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Waldo. Most of the speakers referred to the police graft situation in one way or another, and it was obvious before the dinner had advanced far that District Attorney Whitman was the most hated man in the city among members of the Police Lieutenants' Association.

The climax of the dinner came when Lieut. Richard E. Enright, President of the association and toastmaster, denounced as Benedict Arnolds those members of the force who had cast their lot with Mr. Whitman. That shot was aimed at Capt. Walsh and Patrolman Fox; there was no doubt about it.

Sweeney, who had been arrested only five days previously, was seated at Table 23. Under the inspiration of Lieut. Enright Sweeney was cheered to the echo.

"Every vile rumor and sensational report could be accepted as proof of our disloyalty, then, indeed, would we be left naked to our enemies," said Lieut. Enright in his speech. "An avalanche of sensational accusation mixed with fiction and exaggeration has [illegible]

poisoned the mind of the public and held the New York Police Department to scorn and ridicule at home and abroad.

"The Police Department is in better condition to-day than ever before in the memory of the men assembled here. It has reached the highest efficiency in the enforcement of law, in the regulation of traffic, and in the prevention and detection of crime."

Then Commissioner Waldo spoke these memorable words:

"If you read the headlines in the New York press and nothing else it would be quite impossible to attempt to defend the New York Police Department, but if you read the actual facts, the Police Department doesn't need very much defense in the minds of thinking people. As long as the grafter and the scamp was allowed to sell police protection and deliver the protection which he had sold, everything went along peacefully and quietly; nothing was said of any wrongdoing. It was only when a condition was produced where, when the grafter sold protection, he could not deliver it, that we had a police scandal."

Sweeney Indicted.

Two days after Sweeney's reception at the Waldorf-Astoria he was arraigned for pleading before Justice Goff on the indictment charging bribery. It appeared that the indictment, because of errors in dates, would not stand, and the surprise of the whole crusade came on Feb. 27, when Sweeney was indicted on eleven additional counts, each charging payments made to him by Walsh. Sweeney pleaded not guilty to all of the indictments and was held in $15,000 bail.

About the same time Walsh pleaded guilty to bribery before Justice Goff and Gambler Ashley Shea confessed that he also was a collector for Sweeney and that he paid his collections over to Sergt. Duffy.

Harlem disorderly resort keepers made a continuous procession to the District Attorney's office, beginning early in March. John Tonjes, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, swore that ex-Patrolman James E. Wren, another alleged collector, collected money from him and delivered it to Hussey. He also involved Thompson and Murtha. Then the scene switched to the First Inspection District, and Rosie Herts, proprietor of a string of disorderly resorts below Fourteenth Street, involved more policemen.

The convictions so far include those of Rouss, Walsh, Newell, all of whom confessed and turned State's evidence; Hartigan, who was convicted on March 15 and sentenced to two and one-half to three and one-half years in Sing Sing; Robinson, who was convicted of extortion on April 18, and was sentenced to three years in Sing Sing, and the four Inspectors.

Indicted and awaiting trial in connection with the graft investigation are the four ex-Inspectors on charges of bribery, Peter J. Duffy, Sergeant Bernard Kelly, Solomon Wolf, saloon keeper; Emmanuel Maas, beer dealer; David Maier, messenger of the underworld; Charles Dubelier, another messenger; Thomas Lloyd, a Harlem saloon keeper and Tammany Hall politician; Patrolmen Heaney and White, former detectives; Annie Gray, proprietor of a Tenderloin disorderly resort, and Robert Ulner, her husband. Ulner and his wife left for Europe the day their indictments were handed up and have not been seen since.

SUFFRAGISTS STORM ANTIS.

Meeting Outside Their Headquarters, but No Antis Within.

A group of persons was looking in the window of the Anti-Suffrage Annex at 428 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon about 5:30 when a yellow taxicab filled with women drove up and in a minute a mite of a woman was standing on the back seat and a suffrage meeting was in full swing. The curious ones who had been reading the anti-suffrage propaganda turned away to listen to suffrage speeches, and so big a crowd gathered that passers by could only squeeze through.

Little "Corporal" Klatschken of Washington hike fame was the first speaker.

"If the suffragists believe that woman's place is the home what does this place mean?" she asked, pointing a questioning finger at the red and black anti-suffrage sign. "We believe that woman's place is the home and that home is this great round globe of a world."

Miss Portia Willis, wearing a hat of anti-suffrage red, took the Corporal's place while the latter stepped down to the sidewalk with a contribution basket.

"They can't take this color from us," said Miss Willis referring to her hat. Just let them ask if I am a suffragist." Then, taking one by one a little handful of the flags of other nations that she carried in her hand, she began a little patriotic sermon telling how in each of those she waved before the eyes of the crowd the women had some form of suffrage.

Mrs. Mai Morgan took Miss Willis's place to tell of her experience at the "anti" headquarters when she had been told that women were not fit to vote.

"I told them," said Mrs. Morgan, "that men never knock their own sex. You are women yourselves. Why will you 'knock' other women. Why can't you show sex loyalty?"

A small army of young women sold The Woman Voter on the sidewalk.

"When I sailed into this harbor from Australia past the Goddess of Liberty," said Miss Alberta Hill, "I thought, 'I was coming to a land of freedom.' But I found that it was not proper for a woman to go with a man to the ballot box, though she may go bathing scantily clad at the same beach with him." The anti-suffragists made no protests at the invasion. There was only one woman in the headquarters and she was closing up preparatory to going home.

NEW HAVEN SUFFRAGE SPLIT

Internal Politics Rends Political Equality Club in Twain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 6.—The New Haven Political Equality Club is split into two hostile camps, each of which regards itself as the club. Last night twelve members, including several prominent citizens, were expelled. To-day the twelve took out articles of incorporation, and to-night they claim exclusive rights to the title "New Haven Political Equality Club." The twelve are: Rosella Walsh McDermott, Sarah Rhein, Second Vice President; Hattie M. Perry, Clarissa A. Clansey, Sarah F. Redmond, Mary A. Cullen, Dr. Terence McDermott, Augusta L. Troup, Honorary Vice President; Lillian E. Gay, Mary J. Marooney, Charles Gay and William Rhein. Mrs. Troup is widow of the founder of the New Haven Union and is one of the oldest advocates of woman's rights in America.

The other faction of the club adopted a resolution declaring that

Whereas, The above mentioned, without the knowledge or consent of the organization, have incorporated in order to perpetuate the name of the club for their own selfish motives; and,

Whereas, It has never been known in the history of politics, no matter how corrupt the political parties have been in the past, that such low and unfair methods have been adopted by individuals to get control of an organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the above members be expelled and forever enjoined from having any rights or privileges in the Political Equality Club.

Mrs. Troup said to-night of the situation:

"The condition has been very discouraging to everyone who is interested in the club purely for the cause of suffrage. It was a great injustice to accuse Mrs. McDermott of paying for members to vote for her. There are members in our club who represent two other societies. Those societies have voted against our members joining them. Now we have incorporated and are making plans to allow everyone interested in suffrage, who will work harmoniously, to join us, but not the members of other clubs."

Cornell Professor's New Post.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 6.—Prof. Henry H. Norris, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Cornell University and a member of the Cornell Faculty since 1886 has resigned to join the editorial boards of The Electric Railway Journal and The Electric World, of which he has been an associate managing editor for some years.

JURY REFORM FIGHT RENEWED IN JERSEY

Legislature Meets in Special Session, with a Long Deadlock in Sight.

REPUBLICANS STANDING PAT

They Say Democrats Had Their Chance to Make Pledges Good at the Regular Session.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 6.—The special session of the Legislature was convened at noon to-day by Gov. Fielder. This extra session was made necessary because the members of the party in power failed to provide a jury reform law, legalize the small boards of Freeholders or pave the way for the constitutional convention. Gov. Fielder in a short message reminded them that the time had passed when platform pledges could be made for effect only. He said that since the regular meeting of the Legislature the members had had ample opportunity to find out that the people wanted jury reform and that this sentiment did not have to be discovered by submitting the law to the voters by referendum.

Prior to the convening of the session, both the Democrats and Republicans held conferences. The Democrats decided that steering committees of five members should be named in each house, to which all bills would be referred. It was also agreed by the Assembly majority that no bills other than those relating to the three questions at hand should be introduced except by unanimous consent. The Senate did not place any such restrictions, however, and as a result a number of miscellaneous measures were put in when that body met.

Gov. Fielder and Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City were hopeful before the session convened that the compromise bill, suggested by President Wilson, would be enacted without a referendum. Assemblyman Martin, leader of the Smith-Nugent forces, insisted that the only measure that could get through was the McDermott bill, with the Chancellor-Sheriff-Commission idea as a part of it.

The Republicans are said to be inclined to play politics and make as much capital as possible out of the Democrats' predicament. They say that the majority members could have fulfilled their party pledges at the regular session and that there is no reason why the minority should go to their rescue now. After their conference, the Republicans announced that they would stand by the original Read bill. There are not enough Wilson Democrats to pass a purified bill without minority help.

COMMONS KILL SUFFRAGE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

eral Federation, under the Presidency of the Countess of Carlisle, began their annual conference in London yesterday. Very early in the proceedings it became plain that the warmth shown in last year's discussion on the woman suffrage question had not departed. A quarrel arose over a proposed amendment to the rules declaring that no Women's Liberal Federation was eligible for affiliation which did not pledge itself to abstain from working for any Liberal candidate for Parliament who was not prepared to promote the enfranchisement of women.

While Lady Carlisle was speaking a woman sitting near by conversing with a friend said "no" to one of the latter's questions. Lady Carlisle, thinking that the remark referred to her ruling on the amendment, promptly left the chair. The incident was satisfactorily explained, but it sufficed to show that the atmosphere was more than a little charged with high feeling. The debate was continued amid considerable uproar, and finally the amendment was defeated by 629 to 298 votes.

LONDON, May 6.—The fate of the women's suffrage bill was sealed to-night by the votes of the Irish Nationalists. Possibly the Nationalists feared that if they allowed a women's franchise bill to pass the second reading it would lead to a Parliamentary struggle, which would not improbably end in a dissolution of Parliament before the home rule bill gets on the statute book.

The police court disclosures of acts of incendiarism planned by the militants, far surpassing in magnitude anything heretofore attempted, and the burning of St. Catharine's Church at Hatcham to-day, undoubtedly influenced many members to vote against the bill.

The figures of the division, showing the defeat of the bill, were greeted with a great cheer from all sides of the House. The debate which yesterday proceeded with extraordinary apathy in a thin House, was to-day characterized by intensity and brilliant speeches. The House was crowded and pervaded with an atmosphere of electrical excitement. The strangers' galleries were packed, and many anxious faces peered from behind the grille-guarded gallery devoted to women.

Asquith Opposes the Bill.

When the debate on the bill was resumed this afternoon Premier Asquith defended the Government's course, saying it was consistent with the best traditions of British statesmanship. He regretted that he found himself at variance with some of his colleagues on the question, and, greatly as he would regret severing himself from the prosecution of other great causes, he would lay down his office, if his colleagues over-ruled him, if they did not feel justified in following a Government, the head of which was opposed to them.

"They never did that," declared the Premier amid cheers.

Mr. Asquith said the bill created 6,000,000 new voters, and it had never been approved by the existing electorate. He continued:

"Would our political fabric be strengthened, would our legislative fabric be more respected, would our social and domestic life be enriched, would our standard of manners—and by manners I mean the old-fashioned virtues of chivalry, courtesy, and the interdependence of the sexes on one another—be raised or refined if women had the vote?"

Cries of "Of course they would" were raised on all sides of the House.

The Premier strongly denied that Parliament had been neglectful of the interests of women, and said he saw no evidence that the British woman as a whole wanted the vote.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, supported the bill. He said there was ample evidence that a very large section of the women of the country had shown by constitutional means that they favored the enfranchisement of their sex. Militancy he characterized as "the inconsiderate and criminal conduct of a small body of individuals, with whose outrages the law had dealt and ought to deal severely."

Nobody, he said, had greater reason to deplore the methods of the militant suffragists than those who desired the enfranchisement of women, but he argued that their outrages should not influence the decision of the House on the bill.

Many, said Sir Edward, admitted that women were fitted to deal with social and industrial matters of legislation which vitally affected [illegible] but asserted that they [illegible] deal with questions of foreign policy. He contended that the demonstrated aptitude of women in dealing with abstruse economic questions involved in social and industrial legislation proved that they were possessed of sufficient intelligence to pass judgment on questions of foreign policy, which were far less complicated and were seldom an issue at general elections.

Lord Robert Cecil in advocating the bill contended that to vote against it because of the militants' out

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

NEW LIGHT THROWN ON NELSON AMOURS

Naval Hero's Letters in Praise of Lady Hamilton Now Published.

CONFIDENCE IN HIS FAME

Wrote That John Bull Might Safely Watch His Private and Public Actions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7.—The Times publishes, through the courtesy of Lord Spencer, four hitherto unprinted letters which Nelson wrote in 1797 and 1798 to Lady Spencer, wife of the second Earl, who was then First Lord of the Admiralty. These letters, lately discovered at Althorp, appear to be the sole remnants of a voluminous correspondence, the greater part of which the second Earl destroyed shortly before his death. They bear witness to the friendly relations between Lord Nelson and Lady Spencer.

Nelson's first letter, dated Sept. 23, 1797, which pays a graceful compliment, offers the present of a vanquished Spanish Captain's sword, and shows that Nelson had already won a high place in the Countess's esteem. The second and third letters, together with one of Lord St. Vincent's which follows and elucidates them further, show that this esteem was soon to bear fruit. It is a family tradition that it was Lady Spencer who prevailed on her husband to recommend Nelson at this period for the high independent command in the Mediterranean. The letter to Lord St. Vincent seems to leave no doubt that she applied the same sort of persuasion to Nelson's immediate Commander in Chief.

Nelson's fourth letter under date of Sept. 22, 1799, belongs to the period of his moral eclipse, when he made his legitimate concern for the safety of the two Sicilies and his loyalty to the Queen of Naples a cloak for his infatuation for Lady Hamilton and an excuse for constant sojourning in the neighborhood of his two enchantresses. The letter apparently was written in reply to one in which Lady Spencer gently hinted that Nelson was suffering in repute and is a sort of an apology for his conduct. It says:

"John Bull and all the world may continue to keep an eye on my conduct, may examine me in the field, in the Cabinet, and in my closet, and I am vain enough to believe I shall be thought purer by the ordeal."

Nelson then pays glowing tributes to the wisdom and goodness of the Queen of Naples and the beauty and accomplishments of Lady Hamilton. Referring to the latter, he says: "She shows all who come near us that she thinks the scars on my carcass more valuable and precious than the richest diadem that adorned a monarch. She holds my honor and that of our country so dear that she would give, I am satisfied, her heart's blood sooner than one or the other should be tarnished.

"This incomparable person is the wife of my much-honored old friend, Sir William Hamilton. I can say with truth that it would not have been in my power to render such essential services to their Sicilian Majesties, but by private intimacy of Sir William and Lady Hamilton with their Majesties and Sir John Acton. With these friends about me, you will believe that Nelson will always be found where the honor and interest of Britain requires his presence."

Nelson tarried about Naples and Palermo until finally Lord Spencer was fain to suggest, in 1800, that if his health did not permit him to be with the fleet he ought to return home. Soon after this Nelson returned, making amazing progress across Europe in company with Sir William and Lady Hamilton.

Lord Nelson's liason with the beautiful Lady Hamilton—who is immortalized in Romney's portraits—is one of the most famous romances of English history. She was the second wife of Sir William Hamilton, an antiquary and patron of the fine arts. Her maiden name was Emma Lyon.

Born of very humble parents and for a part of her early youth a domestic servant, she became a favorite of actors and painters and achieved a vogue in gay life which brought her to the attention of Sir William, who married her in 1791. Going with him to Naples in the same year, she soon obtained an ascendancy over the Queen, which, at Nelson's instigation she used for the advantage of the British fleet then under his command.

On the death of Sir William she lived in a house in London, provided for her by Nelson, but after the naval hero's death, in 1805, she soon squandered the modest fortune left her by her husband, and after a term of imprisonment for debt she retired with Nelson's daughter, Horatia, to Calais, where she died in 1815.

CUCARACHA SLIDE ACTIVE.

It Has Nearly Filled the Canal Cut and More Trouble Is Looked For.

PANAMA, May 6.—Increased activity has been shown in the Cucaracha slide of the Panama Canal south of Gold Hill during the past few days. The cut at that point is nearly closed, only one available track being left at the seventy-foot west level across the canal.

As this is the beginning of the rainy season, still greater trouble is expected, and drainage pipes have been laid around the slide to the south to prevent the backing of the water in case a movement occurs during heavy rain.

The Cucaracha slide, which is known as a normal or gravity slide, is one of the largest of its type on the Isthmus. It gave great trouble to the French company in 1887, when it reached a maximum development of about fifty-two acres. More than 2,000,000 yards of clay and surface debris, according to Government expert estimates, have fallen into the cut from this slide since it became active.

Prof. Macy Lectures at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, May 6.—Prof. Jesse Macy of Grinnell College, Iowa, inaugurated here to-day the series of lectures by American professors at French provincial universities which was organized by Harvard. Prof. Macy's subject was "The Political Organization of the United States."

LANDOR RELICS SOLD.

Copy of "Gebir" Brings $350 at the Browning Sale in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 6.—A first edition of "Endymion," by John Keats, brought $255 at to-day's sale of the Browning relics at Sotheby's. The original boards are broken and the label is defective, but the book contains the autograph signature of Robert Browning.

W. S. Landor's "Gebir" in Latin, 1803, the author's own copy presented to Browning with autograph inscription by the latter, sold for $155. It contains numerous autograph corrections and additions to the text by Landor. This Latin translation was prepared at the instigation of the author's brother, Robert, and was intended to help the poem into popularity. The volume is defective.

A copy of the first edition of the same work in English went for $195. It contains the authograph inscription: "Walter Savage Landor to his kind and truly noble friend, Edw. Twistleton, May 11, 1803."

Another copy of the first edition of "Gebir," presented to Browning, brought $350. It contains the following autograph inscription of the author: "Walter Savage Landor to his friend Robert Browning, a mark of admiration for his genius and his virtues." The place and date are added by Browning—"Florence, July 13, '59." It was in the first week of this month that Landor finally quarreled with his family, left the villa at Fiesole, and took refuge in a hotel on the Arno with eighteenpence in his pocket and perhaps this copy of "Gebir" as well. From this time until his death Landor was under Browning's guardianship.

The sale will be continued to-morrow.

FLUORINE GOES, AGE COMES.

French Scientist Thinks Gray Hair Follows Loss of the Element.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 6.—In a communication to the French Academy of Sciences yesterday Prof. Armand Gautier explained certain signs of old age by the disappearance of substances containing the element fluorine, which is found in the human body.

Fluorine occurs in the skin, hair, and nails, and the amount present decreases with advancing age. Prof. Gautier is inclined to believe that the decrease may cause the hair to become gray or to fall out, and the teeth to lose their enamle and to decay.

NO-TREAT MOTION FAILS.

National Liberal Club Declines to Regulate Members' Drinking.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 6.—At the annual meeting of the National Liberal Club, Dr. Fletcher Little moved "that no member shall treat another member to intoxicating liquors except when entertaining him at luncheon or dinner."

The motion was received very coldly. Many members objected to it as an insult to the club itself. After a short discussion it was suggested that the previous question be put. As this was carried by a large majority Dr. Little's motion was not put to vote. The question is therefore shelved for a year.

ACCUSE LAND COMMISSION.

Attorneys for Panama Land Claimants Appeal to the President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 6.—Attorneys representing 700 of the 800 claimants before the Joint Land Commission sent letters to-day to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, protesting against the American Commissioners, Messrs. Rowe and Faulkner, charging unfairness and undue influence by the Canal officials, and asking their removal. A split in the commission in regard to the values of land is imminent.

Melba's Son Is Recovering.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 6.—Mme. Melba's son is recovering from a severe attack of double pneumonia, with which he was seized some months ago. He was able to leave his room yesterday, and will leave Paris in a fortnight for a period of convalescence.

Rhodes Scholar Wins History Prize.

OXFORD, May 6.—W. H. Shepardson, a Rhodes scholar from Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., and a student of Balliol College, won the Gladstone History Prize to-day.

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IN THE
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See BUILDING MODEL in the Hoboken Exhibit at the Real Estate Show this week.
"10 Minutes from 23d Street."

$923,998 REALIZED BY KRAEMER SALE

Dispersal of Great Art Collection Ends in Paris—Competition Again Keen.

EXPERTS' PRICES EXCEEDED

Bids in Almost Every Case Above Official Valuations—Savonnerie Tapestry Sold for $5,140.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 6.—The sale of the second part of the Kraemer collection was concluded at the Georges Petit Gallery this afternoon. The bidding was again keen, and the valuations made by the official experts were exceeded in nearly every case.

The total sum realized to-day was $99,086, making the total for the two days of the second Kraemer sale $335,206.

The objects sold to-day consisted of antique furniture, sculpture, bronzes, clocks, and miscellaneous articles. A clock of white marble and ormolu, made by Guidamour in the workshop of Falconet in the reign of Louis XVI., brought $3,050, and another fine clock of the same period, in ormolu, made by Valle, was sold for $2,210. A large clock of the end of the eighteenth century, in bronze and ormolu, supported by statuettes, signed "Manière, à Paris," brought $2,300.

Two candlesticks of gilt bronze of the Louis XVI. period were sold for $2,400, and a pair of candelabra, each with three branches composed of statuettes of women, the bases of marble and bronze and the statuettes of gilt bronze, fetched $2,220. They were made at the end of the eighteenth century.

A fine commode of the Regency period, signed by Migeon, of violet wood with elaborate bronze adornments, brought $3,205, and a pair of consoles of the same period of carved wood with marble tops went for $2,060.

A Louis XV. sideboard brought $2,000 and a commode of the same reign, of lacquered wood with the Chinese designs so fashionable in the eighteenth century, brought a similar price. A fine commode, made at the end of the Louis XV. period by Dubois, with ormolu ornamentation and a marble top, was knocked down for $2,550.

One of the most remarkable pieces of furniture in the collection, a Louis XVI. bed of wrought iron and gilt bronze, with a bas-relief at the head representing the Chariot of the Sun, and other elaborate designs, brought $3,010. Another remarkable piece, a Louis XVI. secretaire, its front adorned with lacquer panels, was sold for $3,200.

The highest price of the day's sale was realized for a fine piece of Savonnerie tapestry of the Louis XIV. period, with a centre of Renaissance design surrounded by helmets, lions' skins of Hercules, and other martial emblems. It brought $5,140 and was purchased by Robert Kraemer, brother of the late Eugène Kraemer.

The amount realized at the two days' sale last week of the first portion of the Kraemer collection was $588,792, so that the grand total for the sale is nearly a million dollars—$923,998.

DEPORTED BY PORTUGAL.

200 Prisoners Sent to Azores for Trial—Their Families Fearful.

LISBON, May 6.—The Portuguese Government has dispatched all the political prisoners arrested for complicity in the latest attempt to overthrow the present Republic, on Sunday, April 27, to the Azores for trial and punishment.

About 200 of the prisoners were marched at dawn yesterday on board the steamer Cabo Verde, which had been chartered by the Government. She sailed immediately, bound for Terceira Island, where the accused are to be court-martialed in the fortress of Angra, the capital of the island.

The Premier was questioned last night in Parliament on the subject and replied that the prisoners had been sent to Angra under the provisions of the law giving the Government the right to choose any place for the trial of political prisoners.

The families of the accused are terrified by the step taken by the Government and express fear as to what may happen to their relatives when they arrive on the remote island and are placed in the secluded stronghold.

The riots on April 27 in which the prisoners were implicated were started by the ultra-Republicans, who gathered in groups before the barracks of Lisbon, where they fired revolvers and exploded small bombs, meanwhile cheering for "the Radical Republic."

ALFONSO ON WAY TO PARIS.

Two Anarchists Arrested at Bordeaux Suspected of Plot.

MADRID, May 6.—King Alfonso and Premier Romanones, with a large suite, left here for Paris to-day on a two days' visit to the French capital.

BORDEAUX, May 6.—Two Spanish Anarchists were arrested here to-day on suspicion of being concerned in a plot against the life of King Alfonso.

PARIS, May 6.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day voted an appropriation of $38,500 for the entertainment of King Alfonso during his visit of two days. There was no debate.

EVANS ENTERTAINS CHINESE

Leaders of Rival Factions Fraternize at the American Legation.

PEKING, May 6.—The American Chargé d'Affaires, William T. Evans, entertained to-night 400 Chinese and Americans in connection with the recognition by the American Government of the Chinese Republic.

Among the Chinese in attendance were the leaders of the rival factions, who fraternized freely.

NEW KEY TO LIFE RIDDLE.

Prof. Pozzi Tells Scientists Carrel's Discoveries Have Given It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 6.—According to a communication made to the Academy of Medicine by Prof. Pozzi, Dr. Alexis Carrell of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, has discovered that the cells of the human organism, particularly those forming tissues, can be cultivated in the same was as microbes.

Dr. Carrel found that part of the heart of a chicken beat in normal fashion more than three months after it had been taken from the organism, and the culture of conjunctive tissues increased rapidly after five months' separate existence. Colonies of conjunctive cells coming from the same fragments of a disconnected heart are still actively developing, fourteen months after its removal. The rapidity of the multiplication of cells depends on the composition of the environment in which they are lodged.

Prof. Pozzi concluded by saying that the riddle of life could now be studied by new methods. The cells which made up our bodies could bep laced in glass tubes and made to grow or die at the will of biologists.

CHARLES II. TABLE, $2,750.

This Is the Best Price Realized at the Phillips Sale of Furniture.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 6.—The Lionel Phillips sale was resumed at Christie's to-day. Interest was not so great as at the earlier sessions.

To-day was mostly devoted to English furniture. The best price was $2,570, given by Harper for a Charles II. table and stand, the legs carved as "S" shaped scrolls festooned with flowers and surmounted by cherubs. The top was formed of lacquer plaque carved with a Chinese landscape with mountains and trees and painted in colors.

Partridge gave $2,045 for a suite of rare Mortlake tapestry furniture, consisting of a settee and six arm-chairs. The tapestry was worked with large flowers and foliage on a buff ground in a framework of gilt wood carved with shells and foliage.

Six large panels of Jacobean embroidery, worked in colored wool on linen, with figures of men in Eastern and European costume, and of animals and birds among trees, were sold for $1,890 to Leth.

A NEW YORKER'S GIFT.

Cooper Prichard to Complete Shakespeare Museum Coin Collection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 6.—At the annual meeting of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace, held at Stratford-on-Avon to-day, Sir Sidney Lee announced that Cooper Prichard of New York had promised to complete at his own expense the specimens in the New Place Museum of coins mentioned in Shakespeare's plays or in use in this country in the dramatist's day.

WILL GRANT CONSTITUTION.

Mecklenburg Grand Dukes to Proclaim One if Opposition Persists.

SCHWERIN, May 6.—An extraordinary session of the joint Diet of the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, called to make a final atempt to provide some form of representative government for these two Grand Duchies, the only States still existing in Europe without a constitution, opened at the Grand Ducal Palace here to-day.

Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV. of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Duke Adolf Friedrich, the heir to the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, delivered speeches in which they declared reform to be imperative. The Crown, they said, was ready to surrender an important part of its sovereign rights, and the privileged classes must also make sacrifices.

It is understood that if the constitutional question, which already has occupied practically the whole time of five Diets, should not be solved during this session the Grand Dukes will arbitrarily proclaim a constitution.

All previous efforts have failed owing to the attitude of the privileged classes.

POPE OBEYING DOCTORS.

They Advise Him Not to Resume Audiences of Pilgrims at Present.

ROME, May 6.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, publishes this evening the following official statement in regard to the health of the Pope:

"Some newspapers have given inexact news about the health of his Holiness, which, although excellent considering his recent illness, obliges him to follow a special regimen. Therefore the Pontiff has neither gone into the Vatican Gardens nor is he about to resume his audiences of pilgrims, thus following the instructions of the doctors."

TO DISCUSS AGRICULTURE.

Delegates Representing Fifty-three Countries Meet in Rome.

ROME, May 6.—The General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture was inaugurated to-day in the presence of delegates representing fifty-three countries. Among those from the United States were David Lubin, California; Dr. Alfred C. True, Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C.; Prof. C. W. Pugsley, Nebraska; Prof. T. J. Brooks, Mississippi, and Spencer Ewing.

The inaugural address was delivered by Marquis Rafaele Cappelli, President of the Institute, who pointed out the progress already made toward the realisation of the ideals of the institute.

Mrs. Chamberlain Convalescing.

CANNES, May 6.—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain is reported to be making excellent progress. She is practically convalescing from the appendectomy operation which she underwent a week ago.

REDUCED WESTERN FARES.
Pennsylvania Railroad: To Dallas, Tex., May 8 to 10; to Cincinnati, O., May 12 to 14; to Detroit, Mich., May 18 to 20. Liberal stop-over limits. Consult Ticket Agents, or Oliver J. Boyd, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.—Adv.

CUBAN LIBERALS PROTEST TO GOMEZ

Congressmen Tell the President Conditions in Santa Clara Are "Insupportable."

FEAR FOR THEIR LIVES

Will Be Compelled to Retire from Public Life if Safety Measures Are Not Guaranteed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 6.—A commission of Liberal Congressmen called on President Gomez this morning with the purpose of exposing the "insupportable conditions" in Santa Clara Province. They told the President that the lives of Liberals there were not safe, and that if measures were not taken to guarantee them they would be compelled to retire from public life.

The rural guards were especially accused. Instances were cited of actual assassination by them, and they were accused of other violations of the rights of citizens.

Orestes Ferrara, former Speaker of the House, and its minority leader, announced his intention of resigning from Congress and of advising other Liberals to act similarly. His reasons were the same as those given by the Liberal Commission, and he gave them to the public in an interview. Congressman Garcia of Santiago made a similar statement.

President Gomez assured the Liberal commission that he would investigate the conditions alleged to exist in Santa Clara Province, and said that whatever was done would be on the advice of President-elect Menocal, whom he would consult about everything, as the incoming Administration was more vitally concerned than the present one.

The President-elect, learning of Ferrara's intentions, sent for him and discussed conditions with him. He informed Ferrara that he did not sympathize with the rural guards meddling in politics, anyway, but that until he was President he could not take action. He assured the leader, however, that, once he had been inaugurated, he would guarantee that the guards would leave politics strictly alone.

YOUNG BARONET ARRESTED.

Sir Derrick Wernher Charged in Paris with Swindling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 6.—Sir Derrick Wernher, Bart., son of the late Sir Julius Wernher, the diamond magnate, has been arrested here on a charge of swindling.

The Matin states that Sir Derrick, who passes most of his time in Paris, was a year ago implicated in certain negotiations relating to pictures and other works of art. It is in connection with a similar matter that he has now been arrested.

The Matin asserts that the young Baronet has only a relatively small allowance, as his father, in view of his extravagant habits, tied up his immense fortune. Sir Derrick has had frequent recourse to money lenders.

MOTHER-IN-LAW MUST PAY.

Held Responsible by French Court for Support of Son's Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 6.—The courts here have decided that a mother-in-law is liable for the maintenance of her son's daughter under certain circumstances.

In April, 1908, an American girl, Edna MacJeans, was married to Marcel Billout in New York. In November, 1912, Billout deserted his wife, and yesterday Mme. Billout, asserting that she had always been used to every luxury, claimed an annual allowance of $6,000. At present her husband makes her an allowance of $2,500. The court ordered her mother-in-law, who is a wealthy woman, to pay $1,200 more to her son's wife.

DECIDES AGAINST ITALY.

Court at The Hague Gives $40,000 Damages for Ships' Seizure.

THE HAGUE, May 6.—The Franco-Italian Court of Arbitration dealing with the seizure by Italian warships in the course of the Turkish-Italian war of the French steamers Carthage and Manouba decided to-day that Italy was in the wrong and condemned the Italian Government to pay $32,000 and $800 in the respective cases.

The Carthage was seized on Jan. 16, 1912, on suspicion that she had contraband goods on board. She was released two days later on the request of the French Government.

The Manouba was seized on Jan. 19, 1912, while she was carrying a Turkish medical mission. She was allowed to proceed on her voyage after landing her Turkish passengers.

EXPLORERS LIVED ON GAME.

Rasmussen Fared Well in Greenland Without Any Tinned Supplies.

COPENHAGEN, May 6.—A message from Thorshavn, Faroe Islands, announces the success of Knud Rasmussen's Greenland expedition, which returned there yesterday after a three years' absence. At Peary Land the Danish explorer found large numbers of seal and musk oxen, which provided ample supplies. Where the Peary Channel was supposed to be he found a large tract of land free of ice.

Game was abundant in that section, and the party halted for a month before starting on the return journey, over 600 miles, which was covered at an average rate of 31 miles a day. Rasmussen depended entirely upon his Eskimo outfit and took with him no tinned provisions.

JAPAN WILL SEEK PROMPT REDRESS

May Go to the Courts on California Land Legislation or Appeal to The Hague.

WAITS BRYAN'S RETURN

Illinois Congressman Offers Resolution for an Inquiry, Alleging Treaty Is Violated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Acute as the whole controversy has been over the proposed legislation by California against the Japanese, much greater complications are expected in consequence of the passage of the Anti-Alien Land bill and the signature by Gov. Johnson, which is regarded here as a foregone conclusion.

Japan will probably ask redress either in the courts or by arbitration. The former course is regarded by international lawyers as the more likely to be chosen, as it would hold the United States directly accountable and the injury would be measurable in dollars and cents.

Arbitration might lead to much embarrassment to the Administration, however, and if Japan desires to gratify her pride in an international controversy she might seek satisfaction in that direction. The Administration, having urged the California legislators to heed the interests of aliens, would be compelled to defend what the California Legislature has done as technically right in the face of the treaty.

The problematical question, whether after an adverse decision on the case the Government could compel California to obey a decree of the court of arbitration, also arises. Opinion here is that should our own courts hold that the California law is within the terms of the treaty between the United States and Japan an adverse decree at The Hague could hardly be enforced.

Scope for Arbitration.

There is some doubt as to the attitude of the Administration in case Japan should demand arbitration. The differences that may be submitted are described in the first article of the treaty of 1908 between the United States and Japan as follows:

Differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the permanent Court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of the 29th of July, 1899, provided nevertheless, they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the contracting States, and do not concern the interest of third parties.

This provision is held to afford ample scope for arbitrating the controversy. The United States, it is contended here, could hardly assert that the alien law affected the vital interests or the independence of the United States. It is known that the Japanese Government will present a painstaking argument against the enforcement of the bill, taking the ground that hostile legislation violates the American-Japanese treaty of 1911. Presentation of its case will be postponed until Secretary Bryan has returned here and Gov. Johnson has signed the bill. Mr. Bryan has advised the President that he will reach Washington Thursday morning.

Resolution for an Inquiry.

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, formerly a resident of San Francisco, who in the Congressional Directory called himself "the only Republican in the United States to defeat a sitting Congressman for election to the Sixty-third Congress," introduced a resolution in the House to-day to force an inquiry into the right of California to pass anti-alien land laws in contravention of National treaties. The resolution, which was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary, which will not be created until after the Tariff bill is passed, reads as follows:

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of California did on Saturday, May 3, 1913, enact a bill in which rights of Japanese citizens to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as native citizens or subjects is denied, and which enactment is in direct contradiction to the treaty between the United States and Japan ratified two years ago; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and is hereby requested to present to the House of Representatives a resolution directing the Department of State and Attorney General to take such steps as are necessary toward a judicial test of the California law with a view to its annulment.

Mr. Britten said after he had presented the resolution:

"The attitude of the Democratic Administration and of a Democratic Congress in relation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with England, granting to the ships of that country the rights of the Panama Canal on the same basis as those of any other favored nation, has been deliberately violated on the one hand almost without recognition of the good-natured but dignified 'Johnny Bull,' who already has his hands full in an attempt to deal gently with his militant suffragettes; while, on the other hand, this same Democratic Administration is greatly disturbed over the apparent violation by one of our States of a section of our treaty with 'the little yellow ferrier,' who is at all times ready and eager for a fight when his honor and his rights are in question.

Believes Treaty Is Violated.

"The Administration's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde attitude on these two treaties is certainly amusing, and it will not surprise me to see England wake up and demand a thorough hearing of its just rights in the premises, just as Japan has already signified its intention of doing.

"My resolution is synonymous in intent with the bill repealing the tolls section of the Panama Canal act, which I introduced in the House Wednesday in my desire to have the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with England lived up to for the honor of the United States.

"It has been established beyond question that a treaty made by the General Government is the 'supreme law of the land,' and that statutes as well as State Constitutions fall before it. Without doubt California has exceeded its authority and gone beyond its rights in enacting such legislation."

This interview and the fact that Mr. Britten is a Republican led some of the Democratic Senators to suggest in cloakroom conversation that the purpose of the resolution was to embarrass the Wilson Administration.

California members did not like the resolution, but refused to take it seriously. Most of them characterized it as "ridiculous."

AMMUNITION FOR MANILA.

Transport Is Held a Day to Take War Material Aboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The army transport Sherman, carrying 5,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and small artillery ammunition and a large quantity of powder, sailed to-day for Manila, more than twenty-five hours behind schedule time in clearing from this port.

As the Sherman was about to sail yesterday orders came from Washington that the ship should be held until the ammunition and powder could be put aboard.

Tokio dispatches to The New World, a Japanese morning newspaper, say that the Emperor is taking a personal interest in the anti-alien land legislation in California and granted an audience yesterday to Baron K. Kaneko, who heads the commission appointed to select a site for the Japanese building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The correspondent says the Mikado desired first-hand information as to the feeling in California.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 6.—Japanese residents of Phoenix at a mass meeting last night decided to call together all the Japanese in this State on May 18 to protest against anti-alien land legislation in this State. There are not many Japanese land owners in this State, but several Chinese have bought land recently.

The Arizona law allows aliens ineligible to citizenship five years in which to dispose of title to lands they hold. The restriction does not apply to mining camps or lands necessary for the operation of mines and smelters.

"NOT SERIOUS," SAYS BRYAN.

He Might Have Said More, but the Train Took Him Away.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—Secretary Bryan spent twenty minutes in Kansas City to-night. He talked about the weather and the California climate, but on the land law he was silent.

"Do you think the Japanese question will be put before the people of California at a referendum election?" he was asked.

"State Department business, you know," smiled the Secretary, and he turned to other subjects.

"But really," he said, as the train pulled out, "the situation is not serious in the way you newspaper folk always look on the word. I think—" and the train was gone before the sentence was finished.

The Secretary had previously asked the reporters to speak of his California experience as a "conference," without using a stronger word.

CRITICISES GUGGENHEIM.

Pinchot Says the ex-Senator Helped to Halt Alaska Reforms.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Gifford Pinchot asserted before the Senate Territories Committee to-day that private interests had held up legislation to open the Alaskan coal fields under a leasing system and named ex-Senator Simon Guggenheim as one of those who had used his influence to prevent such legislation. Mr. Pinchot told the committee that he could get the names of other men, in and out of Congress, who had opposed the leasing system.

The former forester thought the Government should operate railroads in Alaska. He believed in the leasing system for mines, and added that if the Government had retained possession of the Pennsylvania coal fields there would never have been such "political corruption" in that State.

Mr. Pinchot advocated the retention in Government possession of all "factors of power," coal, oil, and water power. "Power," he said, "is the greatest tool of civilization. The curtailment of sources of power is the main reason for the high cost of living."

KING'S SLAYER A SUICIDE.

Schinas, Assassin of George of Greece, Jumps Out of a Window.

ATHENS, May 6.—Aleko Schinas, who assassinated King George of Greece on March 18 at Salonika, committed suicide this morning by flinging himself out of a window of the police station in that city.

Schinas, who was a native of the town of Volo, Thessaly, killed the King by firing point-blank into his back while he was walking in the streets of Salonika accompanied by an aid-de-camp. He gave as an explanation of the crime that in 1911 he had applied for assistance at the King's palace and had been driven away by an aid-de-camp.

A few days ago the doctors examined Schinas and afterward announced that he was suffering from tuberculosis.

GIRL OF 5 ADMITS THEFT.

Brought to Police Station on Charge of Stealing Handbag.

Anna Prosenak, 5 years old, who lives at 206 Broome Street, was brought before Lieut. McMahon at the Clinton Street Police Station last night on the charge of theft. The complainant was Mamie Seibel, cashier for the Star Millinery Company at 327 Grand Street. She said that the child had stolen her handbag, and had been detected attempting to rob a customer at the store early in the evening. The child did not deny her guilt, but, according to the police, confessed that what Miss Seibel said was true. Third Deputy Commissioner Newburger, who happened to be at the station house when the child was brought in, looked on in wonder.

The police say that part of the contents of the handbag was found in her possession, and that the little prisoner's mother told them that "Anna often brought home nice things." When Anna heard this she said that no one taught her to steal. She was turned over to the Children's Society.

Dinner to Harburger To-night.

Final arrangements for the public dinner to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night in honor of Sheriff Harburger by a committee of his admirers were announced yesterday. There will be 831 guests at tables. Five hundred others, mostly women, have applied for reservations in the balconies. The speakers will be George Gordon Battle, toastmaster; Supreme Court Justice Mitchell L. Erlanger, Judge Warren W. Foster, Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, and Sheriff Harburger.

30 PERSONS HURT AT SUICIDE'S DOOR

Continued from Page 1.

bulance surgeons had more than thirty cases of more or less painful burns to treat on the spot, and they did their work to the accompaniment of groans and shrieks of fear and dismay from the crowd that packed about the store, despite all the efforts of the reserves.

Hysterical Crowd in Street.

It had all happened so quickly that no one knew who was hurt, how badly they were hurt, or who had escaped. Workers coming home late found the members of their families gone from their flats, and these tried to storm the drug store to learn the truth at once. Wives and husbands struggled in the crowd to get tidings of each other, and this bred hysteria. All Madison Street was in a frantic jumble on the sidewalk as the ambulances were backed to the curb and the burned persons lifted in.

The Schwarts family, of whom two are in the hospital, had just assembled in their flat on the third floor to go in a body to a wedding in Newark, but the news of the excitement upstairs proved irresistible and they hurried up to see what was to be seen. They did not go to the wedding.

Even on the floor above persons were hurt. There Mrs. Mary Schneider leaned on the banister peering down with her two daughters, Mrs. Fannie Phillips and Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, from next door. In her arms Mrs. Jacobs held her little seventeen-months-old daughter Sylvia. All three of these women were knocked down by the force of the explosion, but only Mrs. Schneider was burned seriously enough to warrant her going to the hospital.

It was Mrs. Bella Schwartz, wife of the tailor whose shop is in the basement, who first noticed the gas and who complained in a letter written on Monday night to the gas company. Yesterday morning an Inspector visited the tenement, but he failed to find any leak and so reported. It was not until sundown that the janitor decided the unwholesome odor was coming from the hall bedroom of the Lovensons's quarters.

Usher's Whisky
GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO.
have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V
G. S. NICHOLAS & CO.
NEW YORK, Sole Agents.

LORD WINS IN SCHOOL FIGHT

Re-elected Trustee at Inwood After Bitter Triangular Contest.

One of the most exciting elections ever held in Nassau County took place in the public school at Inwood last night in a three-cornered contest for the position of School Trustee for the Fifteenth District, which embraces the townships of Lawrence, Cedarhurst, and Inwood.

The candidates were Franklin B. Lord, Jr., of Lawrence, who has held the Trusteeship for the last three years; Dr. Dwight L. Smith of Inwood, and James Loucheim of Cedarhurst. Mr. Lord is a member of the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord in this city, and belongs to the Rockaway Hunt and Meadow Brook Clubs. Dr. Smith and Mr. Loucheim are also socially prominent in the district.

Some time ago bitterness was injected into the contest for the Trusteeship by the dragging in of a religious issue. It was charged that Mr. Lord had failed to remove two Roman Catholic teachers for refusal to read the Bible in the schools. On the other hand, charges were made that Dr. Smith was opposed to the employment of Catholic teachers and also to the reading of the Bible in the schools. Both of these charges, however, were denied by Dr. Smith last night in a speech in which he asked that any one intending to vote for him on the strength of those reports should vote against him. He said that he and Mr. Lord were members of the same religious faith.

Just before the balloting, which lasted an hour and a half, Mr. Loucheim announced that in view of the fact that the religious issue had been raised, he wished to withdraw in favor of Mr. Lord, who, he said, he had been given to understand in the beginning would be his only competitor. This helped swing the election to Mr. Lord, who polled 465 votes against Dr. Smith's 394 and 3 for Mr. Loucheim.

Considerable excitement was caused even before the election itself by a discussion of the school budget. One proposal to grant $1,500 for a medical attendant and a nurse for school children was vigorously opposed. Myron C. Combs, formerly Coroner of Hempstead, but now an undertaker at Inwood, objected to the inclusion of this item in the budget.

"Of course you object," shouted a voice in the gathering of 1,100 that packed the school house. "You want to bury the children."

Vincent Zavatt said the Trustees had better spend the money on clothing for the children in Winter. The item was, nevertheless, included in the budget when voted upon.

The election was attended by many residents prominent socially in each of the three townships. Many women voted. E. L. Rogers of Lawrence presided at the meeting, and W. H. Vandewater, Postmaster of Cedarhurst, and John F. Scott of Lawrence over the election itself.

It's the little things that count!

¶ It is the little words, the little acts, the little charities, the little self-sacrifices that show the divine possibilities of humanity.

¶ A man said to us the other day that, contrary to his usual custom, he would buy only one suit this Spring, instead of two, as both of his last Spring suits were just too good to be discarded.

¶ He said, in substance, that they had worn like friendship and fulfilled their early promises of retaining their style and lines better than he had thought possible—*even for Saks clothes.*

¶ Then he told us that one of the suits in question was the one he was wearing; and if we had wanted for proof of our contention that the style of a Saks garment is a permanent and not an ephemeral quality, that particular suit would have furnished it.

¶ It was a little thing for a man to express his appreciation of our clothes—it is the little things that make Saks clothes worthy of appreciation—always, in speech and in service, in clothes and in conversation—it is the little things that count.

Men's Suits $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
277 Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Two Universal Joints instead of one on the driving shaft of the wonderful new

Edwards-Knight

means that vibration in this remarkably comfortable car is reduced to a negligible minimum. Each joint takes its own share of the angular displacement.

EDWARDS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
E. H. Rollins Building, 5th Floor
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Newark Branch, 299 Central Ave.

Come and see and ride in the Edwards-Knight!

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Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men and Pictures

Four hundred years ago the genius of a great artist so dominated Italy that Mark Twain later cried in mock impatience—**"Lump the Whole Thing! Say the Creator made the Universe from designs by Michael Angelo!"**

To-day, Pictures—good Pictures—should and probably do form as integral a part of your daily life as your sleep or your meals, for they mean *more* to Man than they ever did before.

Macy's has a notable Picture Gallery—a feast for the lover of art, and a treasure-house for the man who makes his house his home.

Here, for instance, is a collection of Carbons. For *$1.64* one may get a reproduction (walnut-framed and 18 inches square) of an exquisite wind-swept landscape by Corot. For *$18.74* is (among many other subjects) a walnut-framed five-foot-long view of the Forum of the Eternal City—Rome. Twenty prices in between, and a hundred subjects.

Among original Watercolors is a sunset effect by Hills Beamish, at *$16.74*; a wonderful seascape by Neil Mitchell at *$16.89*; studies of cattle and of apple orchards by Carl Weber, at *$98.75*.

Lovers of Signed Proof Etchings will appreciate a remarkable series of landscapes, gold-framed and each over two feet long, at *$4.49* each.

Macy's, in fact, has good Pictures that appeal to every taste and fit any purse, and has also a Framing Department where you may save ⅓ or more on prices elsewhere. Take elevators or escalators direct to the Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, 34th to 35th streets, NEW YORK.

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Designed to give utmost degree of illumination and combining art and practicability.

See our summer home specialties—also new effects for scales, hotels, etc.

Shayler & Arnason
SHOWROOMS
20 WARREN STREET
Adjoining City Hall Park.

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Sept. 12-F. Resinol, Baltimore.

HOUSE MAY ADOPT INCOME TAX TO-DAY

Only Half of This Section of Tariff Bill and Administrative Clauses Remain.

ALL AMENDMENTS FAIL

Including Efforts to Tax Wilson and the Supreme Court Also—Committee Changes Mostly Verbal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The customs portion of the Underwood bill was disposed of by the House of Representatives early this evening with the completion of the free list, and late to-night half of the income tax section was adopted.

To-morrow the corporation portion of the income tax section will be adopted, together with the administrative clauses, and it is the expectation of Chairman Underwood that the bill will finally pass the House late to-morrow afternoon or to-morrow night. Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, gave it as his opinion also that the bill would be passed then. It is barely possible that the completion of the bill may be deferred until Thursday, but every effort will now be made to pass it to-morrow.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, who drafted the income tax section, offered a number of committee amendments to-night. All of them were adopted. Only two are of a striking character. The balance were largely phraseological. Many individual amendments were offered, but were all defeated.

The two principal committee amendments adopted were:

First—Exempting from the payment of income tax all cemetery companies, no part of whose net income is to the benefit of any private stockholders or individual, and which are not conducted for profit.

Second—Providing that payments made by or credited to the insured on life insurance, endowment or annuity contracts upon the return thereof to the insured at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract, shall not be included as income.

While many fruitless attempts were made to-night to change the income tax, the principle of the section received support from all parties in the House, Republicans and Progressives, as well as Democrats. The Republican side offered various amendments seeking to reduce the exemption to some level below $4,000. Representative Gillett of Massachusetts moved to tax all incomes between $1,000 and $4,000 at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent., leaving the rate above that amount 1 per cent., and so on up to 1 per cent. and a surtax of 8 per cent. on all individual incomes over $100,000. When the Gillett amendment was voted down the galleries, which were fairly well crowded, applauded vigorously.

This followed also the declaration by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania that all incomes under $4,000 had been exempted from the proposed new tax to make it popular.

"In writing a new form of tax law," said Mr. Palmer, "it seems to me it is proper to take into consideration the politics of the situation. If we taxed all incomes above $1,000 we would be turned out of power in the Government at the very first election after the tax collectors called at the voters' homes. Now, it is generally admitted that this is a just system of taxation and one needed in this country to place upon the rich their proper proportion of the Government's burden of expenses. The party, therefore, writing first such a law should see that there is nothing in the tax that will destroy its popularity and turn a majority of the people against it. The $4,000 exemption was fixed on the assumption that it takes that amount of money to maintain an American family according to the American standard and send the children through college. There are, of course, different standards of living, but our purpose was to pick out a high standard."

Representative Murdock of Kansas, the third party leader, moved to increase from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent. the proposed income tax on incomes over $100,000. The Democrats applauded his proposal, but voted it down. Representative Copley of Illinois, who designates himself a progressive Republican, proposed a graduated income tax ranging from 2 per cent. on incomes of $5,000 and over, graded up to a tax of 6⅔ per cent. on incomes of $1,000,000 or over. The amendment was, of course, beaten.

Representative Britten of Illinois moved to exempt all married men having under $6,000 income, and also to allow an exemption of $500 income for each child over 5 years old. This, too, went by the board.

Representative Mann moved to strike out the words which would exempt the present President of the United States from payment of the tax.

"You Democrats are so crazy about the income tax! Let the President pay his share of it!" shouted Mr. Mann.

"Well, I tried Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, "the present President is worth his whole salary."

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania moved to strike out the words which would exempt present members of the Supreme Court and the inferior Federal courts from payment of the tax. He thought they should pay it. Mr. Hull said they had not been taxed because the Constitution provides that such Judges should not have their compensation diminished during their terms of office. The amendment failed.

Representative Calder of New York moved to provide for the application of the tax to the income of the State, county, and municipal officers, who were exempt under the bill. There was a sharp opinion of view among lawyers over the constitutionality of such a proposal, and for that reason it was not favored by the Ways and Means Committee, which did not want to introduce issues of doubtful constitutionality that might endanger the proposed tax when challenged in the courts.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, opposing the Calder amendment, pointed out that Justice Hughes, when Governor of New York, in a message to the Legislature, opposed a proposed income tax amendment to that State's Constitution on the ground that it was so broad that it might enable the Federal Government to tax salaries of State, county and municipal officers. Mr. Fitzgerald said Mr. Hughes set forth in emphatic language why he thought the Federal Government should have no such right.

The Calder amendment was defeated.

Representative Mann, for Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, Manuel Quezon, offered an amendment to tax the Chinese, Japanese, and other residents of the Philippines as well as the Filipinos and Americans in the Islands. The committee agreed to take this under consideration.

The Democrats generally, like Mr. Palmer, defended the income tax as lifting the burden of taxation from the poor man and making the rich man bear his share.

"Some of the rich say that this is class legislation," said Representative Tavenner of Illinois; "they were never heard to complain, however, of the existing class legislation which taxes the hats, coats, and shirts of the masses almost 71 per cent., and does not require men like Rockefellar and Carnegie to pay a single cent to the Nation's government on their wealth."

Earlier in the day the Democratic majority, in adopting the free list, defeated all opposition to free wool, free meats, and other necessities. Not a dent was made in the bill except as approved by the Ways and Means Committee.

TARIFF PROMISES IN VERSE.

But They Can't Be Kept, Republican Poet Tells the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The muse struck her lyre in the House again to-day, when Representative Simeon D. Fess of Yellow Springs, Ohio, closed a sarcastic speech on the Tariff bill with some verses on "The Things We Buy and Those We Sell."

Mr. Fess is a Republican. Beginning as a farm boy, he was President of Antioch College last Summer, when he beat the four competitors for the nomination for Congress. His tariff doctrine was outlined in the following verses:

I ain't no statesman who can talk of protection or free trade;
My han's too stiff to hol' a pen—that was made to hol' a spade;
These ten-foot adjicated words my tongue can't wallop round,
But I'll make things you sell go up, an' things you buy come down.

I can't talk on the currency, nor on the revenue,
An' on the laws an' statoots I'm as ignorant as you;
An' I just simply promise you, sure's I am Silas Brown,
I'll make things you sell go up, an' things you buy come down.

The tale around echoed wide with cheers and loud huzzas thereat,
For who can make a better scheme of statesmanship than that?
An' next week at the polls he beat his rival high and dry—
But things we sell continue low, and things we buy are high.

IMMUNITY FOR LABOR.

Wilson Expected to Sign Bill Exempting Unions from Trust Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A speech by Senator Hughes of New Jersey this afternoon was taken as a further indication that President Wilson will sign the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill containing the proviso exempting labor unions and agricultural associations from the operations of the Anti-Trust act. Mr. Hughes is considered closer to the White House than any other Senator, and his speech was in enthusiastic praise of the proviso.

The bill has been under discussion in the Senate for two days, extended executive sessions and the protracted consideration of patronage preventing a vote. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, is leading the fight against the proviso on the ground that it is vicious class legislation. This was the consideration which induced President Taft to veto the bill in the closing days of the last session, but President Wilson has given the Chairmen of the House and Senate Committees on appropriations to understand that he will sign the measure when it reaches him.

Mr. Hughes asserted that the Sherman Anti-Trust act, though not intended to strike at co-operative societies and unions, in so far as it does apply to them under judicial construction, marks a step backward of many years. Until the act was passed, he said, there had been no question of the right of working men to band together to improve their conditions, but at present, he said, every railroad workers' union was a combination in restraint of trade, and many trades unions working for business engaged in inter-State commerce were at any time liable to criminal prosecution.

The Senator from New Jersey begged Mr. Gallinger to withdraw a point of order which he interposed against a substitute for the proviso which Mr. Gronna of North Dakota offered. This substitute, instead of merely stipulating that the funds appropriated by the Sundry Civil bill shall not be used for prosecuting the specified organizations, expressly amends the Sherman anti-trust law to accomplish the same purpose. But Mr. Gallinger stated that if he withdrew the point of order it would be renewed by Senators on both sides of the aisle. Mr. Hughes then argued for the proviso as it stood in the bill, saying that it was a needed discrimination in favor of labor to offset the "vested interest," which capital has been allowed to acquire in the country.

A vote is expected on the proviso and on the bill as a whole to-morrow.

WILSONS BOOST HOSPITAL.

President's Wife Flies Pennants from Car to Advertise Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson took a hand to-day in a public hospital fund campaign. She attended a meeting of the Hospital Ladies' Board at the fund headquarters, promised to aid the movement in every way she could, and later drove back to the White House with yellow pennants advertising the campaign fluttering gaily from the windshield of the automobile. With her Mrs. Wilson carried a bundle of the pennants, promising to see that all the White House cars were decorated.

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PLAN WAGE INQUIRY 'IN KINDLY SPIRIT'

Secretary Redfield Will Investigate Pottery Industry and Any Other He Can Help.

BUT NOT COTTON AND WOOL

Those Plants May Shut Down, Says Secretary, but Wages Are Too Low to Bear Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The decision of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, by direction of the President, to investigate the pottery industry does not go so far as to indicate the adoption of a policy of investigation of all industries that, following the passage of the Tariff bill, may shut down or reduce wages.

The pottery industry has been selected because leading representatives of the industry, in hearings before the Ways and Means Committee, declared that, under the new tariff rates proposed, they would not be able to compete with foreign plants and offered to throw open their books to the inspection of the Government.

When Secretary Redfield's attention was called to-night to the shutting down of Fall River cotton mills he said that there was no present similarity between the cotton and pottery industries.

"The pottery industry has been selected," said the Secretary, "because it has frankly invited it. The matter has been under consideration for many weeks. The spirit of the Administration is kindly and helpful. We shall not make an inquisition. We shall not seek to tear down or to cause annoyance or trouble. In an orderly, fair, and frank way, it is proposed to ascertain the conditions here and abroad as they affect competition.

"The same thing does not exist as to cotton and wool. The Tariff Board inquired into these industries most thoroughly, and no investigation is necessary. It was shown that the average wages in cotton and woolen mills in this country were about $8 a week. I don't see how these industries can reduce wages. They may shut down, but that is something to think twice about.

"I don't want to say that every industry that under the new tariff declaration it must shut down or reduce wages is to be investigated. Whenever, after careful examination and full consideration of all the facts, it appears that an investigation may do some good, may help the industry to a clearer view of its opportunities, either by better management, or a readjustment of its organization—by any of the modern, scientific methods of betterment—then we shall investigate, and mind you, in a kindly, helping, upbuilding way.

"The investigations authorized by Congress under the act of last August are not in the nature of proceedings against trusts. This is not a trust-busting matter, but a genuine effort to get at the real causes and conditions that beset an industry, conditions that may prevent it from holding its own fairly in competition with the rest of the world."

In a statement given out by Secretary Redfield, he outlined the scope and authority for the inquiry into the pottery industry. The statement follows:

The Secretary of Commerce, by direction of the President, has instructed the Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to have made by the expert commercial agents of his bureau a thorough inquiry into the stone and ceramic pottery industry of the United States and in the competitive pottery districts of England, France, and Germany. It is understood the manufacturers of these articles in this country claim to be having some difficulty in competing with foreign manufacturers in our own markets and in the foreign markets, and this inquiry is for the purpose of ascertaining the reason for this condition, with a view to its correction if possible, and to assist our manufacturers in reducing the cost of their output.

This inquiry will extend into practically every phase of the domestic industry, covering the subjects of wages and hours of labor, conditions under which the employes work, sanitation, cost of production, equipment, management, wholesale selling prices &c. The Department of Labor will, it is understood, co-operate in the investigation if necessary to develop improved working conditions.

The principal centres of production in the United States of earthen, china, and porcelain ware are Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, Ohio; that of yellow ware East Liverpool and Zanesville, Ohio; and that of art and utility ware, Zanesville, Ohio.

The authority for this investigation is to be found in the act of Aug. 23, 1912, which act transferred to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce certain duties that were formerly vested in the Bureau of Labor. The statute is very broad in its terms, and states that it shall be the duty of the bureau to ascertain at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States and in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including wages paid, hours employed, profits of manufacturers and producers of such articles, comparative cost of living, and the kind of living; what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor, and what effect such trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices.

This statement was given out to the press this evening.

CORPORATIONS MUST PAY.

Underwood Bill Closes Loophole Found in Present Tax Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The situation produced by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on April 7, which Attorney General McReynolds yesterday asked the court to reconsider—that a corporation is not obliged to pay an excise tax when its plant is leased to a holding company—will not exist under the income tax provision of the Underwood Tariff bill.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, author of the income tax section in the pending tariff measure, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night that the Underwood bill provided for a tax on incomes "from whatever source derived," and that no corporation could escape its terms by turning its business over to a leasing or holding company.

Mr. Hull pointed out that the corporation tax of the Payne tariff law was an excise tax on the privilege of doing business, and not a tax on income. The Underwood bill does not impose a tax for the privilege of doing business—an excise tax—but a direct tax on incomes, and whatever income is received from holding or leasing companies can be taxed.

KEEPS THE POORER PLACE.

Dr. Smith, Offered $10,000 Job, Stays with Government at $4,000.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Dr. Erwin F. Smith, plant pathologist in the Department of Agriculture, has declined a $10,000 position with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research to retain one at $4,000 a year with the Government.

Dr. Smith attracted attention for his investigations in the comparative study of plant diseases in their relation to man and beast.

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Rare designs "brought over" exclusively for private use.

Dance Frocks and Gowns—In soft Silken Crepes, Chiffons, Shadow Laces and New Metallic Tissues.

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Tailleur Costumes—Of Finest Imported Silk and Cloth Textures; in Modish "Draped" and "Fancy Cut" Models.

Hats—New "Cage Veil" Motor Hats, Panama[s] for Seashore Wear, Shirred Lace and Dresden Chiffon effects—also shaded Chiffon Scarfs, Maline Ruchings and Ostrich Boas.

Blouses—Entirely New Styles of Finest of Lingerie materials, Nets, Laces, Washable Silks and Chiffons.

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All shapes and sizes from $2 to $5.

Come in. Don't Wait—They're on Sale Now.

The sensation of 1913 is our classy new "Palermo" model, with bow in rear, $3.

Panamas, of exceptional quality, $5 up.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK: Broadway at Warren Street, 6th Ave., above 37th Street. FOUR STORES. BROOKLYN: Fulton St., at Flatbush Ave., Broadway at Bedford Ave.

SENATE DEMOCRATS BACK UP WILSON

Oliver's Demand for President's Reasons for Removing Philadelphia Collector Rejected.

NEED GIVE NO EXPLANATION

President Wholly Within His Rights, Democrats Contend—Clapp Votes with Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Senate this afternoon, 41 to 31, rejected the resolution introduced by Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, calling upon the President for information concerning the removal of Chester W. Hill from the Collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia.

Mr. Oliver insisted that the causes for the removal had a direct bearing upon the Senate's function of confirmation of his successor, William H. Berry, whose name has been pending before the Senate for some days.

The vote was strictly partisan, except that Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, voted with the majority. The Democrats without exception rallied to defend the President. They insisted that he was within his constitutional rights and could remove officeholders at his discretion, for any cause or for no cause. Never before, they said, had a President been questioned as to his motives.

For the first time on the floor of the Senate, the suggestion was made, Secretary McAdoo to the contrary, notwithstanding, that Mr. Hill may have been removed for cause. The suggestion came from Senator Martin of Virginia, who said it seemed to him that the fact that under Mr. Hill's administration under-valuations had been possible to the extent that a refund of $100,000 had to be paid as a compromise indicated that inefficiency in office may have explained the removal of Mr. Hill and his associates.

Mr. Martin's suggestion was seized by Mr. Oliver as a further reason for the inquiry. If there had been abuses, he said, the truth should be known; if not Mr. Hill should be cleared. Mr. Oliver introduced his resolution in secret session, but failed to get action there and brought the matter into the open. He said he wished to put the Democrats upon record, if they rejected his resolution, of advocating the removal of officeholders for the sake of replacing them with Democrats.

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AT LESS THAN HE CAN BUY THEM ANYWHERE ELSE IN NEW YORK. THE SAVINGS RUN FROM ⅓ TO ½.

50c Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russian leather corners; spring back; excellent grade white paper; all rulings; size 8x12 inches; 300 pages; at 35c

10c Shipping Receipts—full duck binding; each 5c

Salesmen's Manifold Order Books—10c size 5c; 15c size 7½c; 20c size 10c

Stenographers' 5c Note Books—ink paper; at 3½c

19c Lead Pencils—special lot with rubber tips; dozen 10c

Faber's Mongol Lead Pencils—regularly 50c; dozen, today 35c

Art Gum Erasers—5c size 3c; 10c size 7c

E. Faber's Circular Typewriter Erasers—regularly 5c; at 3½c

Manila Typewriting Paper—letter size; 500 sheets at 19c; 100 reams $17.00

25c Wire Letter Trays—letter size; at 16c

Manila Paper Folders—for filing letters; 100 for 75c; 1000 for $6.00

Typewriting Paper—in letter size; 500 sheets to a box 39c

$1.50 "Fountain" Brand Carbon Paper—100 sheets to box; letter size or legal size; blue, black or purple; box 45c; 1000 sheets for $4.00

Typewriting Ribbons—odd lot; for the following machines: Remington, Oliver, L. C. Smith, Underwood, Adler, Stearns, Smith Premier, etc.; each 15c; Dozen $1.50

Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2 size; open on side; 500 to box; regularly 34c; at 21c

Desk Pads—size 19 x 24 inches; leather corners; each 23c

Blotting Paper—size 19 x 24 inches; all standard colors; regularly 5c; Sheet, 3c; Dozen sheets 33c

10c Hand Blotters—12 to package; size 4x9½; light blue, silkoline finish; at 5c

"Gem" Paper Clips—No. 1 size; box of 100 3c; 1000 25c

75c Estabrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points—gross 59c

Stafford's Ink, Commercial Writing Fluid—quart bottle 43c

50c Quart Bottle Writing Fluid Ink 23c

Index Cards—for filing; size 3 x 5 inches; excellent quality; 100 for 7c; 1000, regularly $1, for 63c

25c Letter Files—the improved envelope file; two sizes, note or letter, at 16c

"Dandy" Dustproof Letter File—made especially for us; value 35c; at 23c; Dozen sheets $2.69

E. Faber's Rubber Bands—all sizes 8 to 19; regularly 25c; oz 19c

Carter's Mucilage—pint bottle 25c

25c Marking Crayons—12 in box 19c

25c Business Envelopes—excellent quality; pure white stock; box of 250 19c

89c Envelopes—legal size; No. 10; box of 250 59c

Automatic Ink Stands—each 19c

50c Ink Stands—with iron base 29c

(Main Floor, MAIN Building.)

Other Big Sales For Today:

IN OUR MAIN BUILDING

Women's Coats and Dresses—values up to $16.50; no mail, C. O. D., telephone or approval orders filled; at $7.95

Women's White Lace Ready-to-Wear Hats—hand-made; at $1.95

Women's $2.95 and $3.95 Colored Hemp Hats—splendid variety of shapes and colors; at $1.95

$5 Trimmed Millinery—at $2.95

Sale of Women's Undermuslins

Women's "Sample" Low Shoes—values to $3.50; at $1.49

Women's $5 "Gaby" Colonial Pumps—at $3.50

This is "Hydegrade" Week in our Washable Dress Fabric Department.

This is "Nemo" Week in our Corset Department.

75c to $3.95 Washable Lace Veils—1½ yards long; at 49c and $1.95

$2.70 Traveling Bags—extra light weight fibre matting; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches; at $1.95

Spring and Summer Knit Underwear for Men, Women and Children—a two-day sale; extraordinary values. In this sale also,—10,000 of the famous "Porosknit" shirts and drawers ("seconds"). In white and ecru; all sizes; at 25c

Trousers—for men and youths; including many of the "Kingly" and "Wald-Walker Co.'s" makes; 28 to 56 waist-measure; values $2 to $5; at $2

Women's $1.39 Umbrellas—at 98c

Special Offerings in Our Greatest May Sale of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc.

IN OUR GREENHUT BUILDING

Choice Oil Paintings and Other Framed Pictures, at 29c to $6.75

$12.75 Gas Ceiling Dome Lights—at $8.95

"Crex" Rugs—300 of them; with fringed ends; size 4.6x7.6 ft., regularly $2.50, at $1.65; others to size 9x15 ft., regularly $10.50; at $7.25

Refrigerators—from $7.50 "lift-cover" style, at $6.50, to $20.50 "side-icer" style, at $17.50

These Big Specials in Furniture—values $9.50 to $15; choice of bungalow brass bed outfit, white enamel bed outfit, "Monarch" couch bed, roll-edge layer felt mattress, Englander wit-edge spring, upholstered box springs, solid golden oak dressers, large storage chiffoniers, golden oak extension table, set of four quartered oak dining chairs, set of six golden oak cane-seat dining chairs, solid mahogany parlor tables, and Vernis-Martin desks; values to $15; choice, at $7.50

Blue Flame Oil Stoves—double row of flame; smokeless and odorless; two-burner size; at $3.35

Window Screens and Screen Doors at Amazingly Low Prices.

$18 Vulcan Gas Ranges—at $15

Every Good Kind of Garden Implement at a Price That You Will Find it Hard to Duplicate Elsewhere, Quality for Quality.

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

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Double 2½% Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

CELEBRATE PEACE TO MAKE IT LAST

That Is the Aim Announced by Conference of British and American Leaders.

TO ENDOW PROFESSORSHIPS

And Carry On Peace Propaganda—Luncheon and Reception for Distinguished Visitors.

The international conference of the delegates of Great Britain and her colonies and of the United States, who are meeting in New York this week for the purpose of perfecting the plans for the celebration in 1915 of 100 years of peace among English-speaking peoples, adopted yesterday a series of suggestions on the form that great celebration should take. Joseph H. Choate presided at the conference, which was attended by every one of the American and the visiting conferees. The meeting was held at the Hotel Plaza.

The suggestions, it was said, were only in tentative form, but there was little reason to doubt but that they would all be adopted. The first suggestion had to do with the platform of the celebration and stated that the central idea should be not only a programme for the celebration of 100 years of peace but also a statement of purposes for the perpetuation of that peace.

The second suggestion related to international monuments to commemorate the centennial, and will probably be identical in design. With regard to these monuments, these suggestions were made:

That these monuments be erected in Great Britain and the United States and in their dominions and possessions beyond the seas.

That the committee request their respective Governments to defray the cost of these monuments, or that the cost be defrayed in part from public funds or by private subscriptions.

That the foundation stones be laid on a selected day, if possible, by his Majesty the King in Great Britain and by the President of the United States and by their representatives in their respective dominions and possessions over the seas.

That in view of the good relations prevailing between the American and British peoples and other nations, all foreign Governments should be cordially invited to honor the more important of these occasions by a full representation.

That at the time fixed for laying the foundation stones there should be a stop of five minutes from work throughout all the countries interested.

That at the time fixed the work in all schools be stopped, appropriate exercises be held and a half holiday to follow.

The third suggestion had to do with the educational features of the celebration, and it was urged that an organized endeavor be made throughout Great Britain, her colonies, and the United States to promote feelings of mutual respect and good will, which to-day exist. For the furtherance of this idea the suggestions were:

The endowment of chairs of British-American history, with special reference to the peaceful progress and relations of the two peoples, and based upon the principle of an interchange of professors; and the endowment of traveling scholarships to enable journalists and writers to visit the various English-speaking countries.

The awarding of prizes for essays on similar topics in all schools, colleges, and universities.

The co-operation of the respective committees in the preparation of a history of the century of peace, from which text-books and school books in the several countries may be prepared or revised.

An annual peace day celebration in the schools.

The fourth suggestion was that a universal type of commemorative tablet be adopted, these tablets to be placed in appropriate public buildings and affixed to monuments in the localities concerned.

In the fifth place, it was suggested and agreed to that a day selected at a future meeting should be set aside for religious services of thanksgiving.

The sixth and last suggestion was that an international commemorative medal of the event be designed.

Other matters which were brought up but are to receive further consideration had to do with the erection of permanent monuments on the American-Canadian border, the proposed celebration in the City of Ghent, where the treaty that began the 100 years of peace was signed, and the proposal for a world peace celebration in San Francisco.

Immediately after the executive session the members were the guests of Henry Clews at a luncheon at the Plaza. Those at the luncheon included Lord Weardale, the head of the British delegation; Sir George H. Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia in London; Sir Edmund Walker, of Canada; Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Neil Primrose, M. P.; Moreton Frewen, M. P.; Earl Stanhope, James Allen Baker, M. P.; Capt. Charles Frederick Hamilton, Raoul Dandurand, Travers Lewis, Charles Thomas Mills, M. P.; Eugene H. Outerbridge, C. de Bruyn of Ghent, Mayor Gaynor, Joseph H. Choate, William A. Clark, Chauncey M. Depew, Austen G. Fox, A. B. Humphreys, Austin B. Fletcher, William Church Osborn, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. George F. Kunz, John A. Stewart, William B. Howland, John D. Crimmins, Timothy L. Woodruff, Isaac N. Seligman, and Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould.

Mr. Clews made the first speech. He cited the war in the Balkans as an example of the hardships and cruelty of armed conflict between nations.

"It must be a matter of wonderment," he said, "to some of the European nations that although for thousands of miles British and American possessions are divided by an almost imaginary line, not one soldier, not one gunboat, not one fort, has been needed for an entire century to protect the life or insure the rights of the citizens of these two countries. This is as it should be with Christian nations."

Mr. Clews then offered this toast, which was drunk standing:

"To the King of England: May his Majesty prove worthy to be the son of his father and the grandson of the highly revered and dearly beloved Queen Victoria."

Lord Weardale was then called on. He said:

"My remarks indeed are few, and in that sense I respond most directly to your appeal. I take this opportunity to discharge the one obligation which is imposed upon me of thanking our kind host in the name of all our friends. Now, gentlemen, I have a duty and a pleasure to perform, which is to honor the President of the United States. No matter what party may be in power, it is a matter with which we Englishmen have no concern. We honor the man who is the choice of your great country and who represents the position of the great office which makes him the head of nearly a hundred million people."

After the Clews luncheon the delegates went into a second executive session, and at its conclusion went to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, at 247 Fifth Avenue, where a reception was given in their honor.

The visitors were escorted to Dr. Seaman's home by members of a committee, of which William Curtis Demorest was Chairman. Gathered to meet the members of the conference were many men and women. They were received by the committee, at the head of which were Dr. and Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. William A. Perry presided in the tearoom, assisted by Mrs. Chauncey C. Stillman and Mrs. Austin R. L. Gould. In the jade-room Mrs. Jonathan Thorne presided, assisted by Mrs. Edward H. Ripley, Mrs. E. B. Hewitt, Miss Wyeth, Miss Rodd, and Miss Julia Welle. In the punch-room were Mrs. Rowland, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Edward Finch, and Mrs. General Griffin. In the room where the ices were served Mrs. J. Warren Goddard presided, assisted by Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Emma von Juch Wellman, and Miss Isabella Rutte.

Among those present were Arthur F. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Walter Courtenay Bennett, Mrs. Walter H. Page, Gen. Horace Porter, Bishop and Mrs. Greer, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William T. Manning, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas F. Barry, Mrs. Julia Lockwmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vanvechten Olcott, Judge Alton B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey N. Depew, Mrs. Henry Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Austen G. Fox, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Henry Clews, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Justice John W. Goff, Justice Vernon M. Davis, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burleigh, William Curtis Demorest, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, and Mrs. Julia Chester Wells.

Last night the visiting and American members of the conference were the dinner guests of Cornelius Vanderbilt at his home, 077 Fifth Avenue.

The delegates will continue to-day their discussion on the plans for the centenary celebration. They will be entertained at luncheon at the Lawyers' Club by Walter Courtenay Bennett. This afternoon from 4 to 6 they will attend a garden party at Andrew Carnegie's home. This evening they will be the guests at dinner of Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and William Church Osborn.

On Friday night the official dinner to the visitors will be held at the Hotel Astor. Secretary of State Bryan will be the principal speaker and among the other speakers will be Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland, Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Eberhard of Minnesota.

STUDENT STRIKERS WRECK LUNCHROOM

Smash Dishes and Overturn Tables in Stuyvesant High School Basement.

THEN RUSH FOR THE STREET

Those Who Gained Freedom Will Be Disciplined, but the Principal Will Hear Their Demands.

A thousand or more students in the Stuyvesant High School in Fifteenth Street, between First and Second Avenues, who refused to sing at the opening exercises of that institution on Monday morning as a way of forcing the authorities of the school to permit them to buy their luncheons at outside restaurants, carried their strike still further yesterday by rushing the school lunchroom, smashing up a big lot of dishes, and overturning tables and other furniture.

The boys have again asserted that they will not sing "staid old songs" at the morning exercises, especially Hymn 288. They prefer songs of greater spirit and liveliness, and that preference was what started the trouble a second time. A crowd of the boys in the upper classes mounted tables in the lunchroom and began to sing "Snooky-ookums" when the 1,500 hungry students crowded into the place at 12:30 o'clock. Immediately they were surrounded by sympathizers, who joined them in singing "On the Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "Row, Row, Row," and "Where's the Chicken Axe?" which were freely interspersed with cries of "We want fresh air!" "We want good lunch!"

Presently those boys who had bought their luncheons and were eating them in the gymnasium and the adjoining corridors crowded back into the luchroom. The place was soon jammed almost to suffocation, and when the boys singing on the tables decided to get out of the place for a breath of fresh air their movement was the signal for a general rush, in the course of which tables were tumbled over and dishes sent crashing to the floor.

100 Broke Through Door Guards.

The teaching corps, warned by the uproar, descended in a body to the ground floor and established guards at the exits on Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets and First Avenue to prevent the entire student body from rushing out into the street. The guards had hardly formed about the doors when a solid phalanx of boys, some hundred strong, appeared in the main hall. These quickly separated themselves into different squads and made a rush for the doors. Most of them succeeded in pushing their way out into the streets on two sides of the building, but one body of students who tried to force through the door on Fifteenth Street were completely overawed and held back by the teachers, headed by Prof. Quimby, whom the boys affectionately call "Maud."

Altogether about a hundred boys by this display of force gained that freedom during the luncheon period that they had been unable to obtain by persuasion. When the gong sounded at the close of lunch time about half their number trooped back to their class rooms, only to find the teachers ready with pencil and pad to take down their names for purposes of discipline. About fifty of the youngsters were still sitting on the steps of neighboring apartment houses at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon when their fellow students were dismissed from classes.

The students on the steps were quickly surrounded by their comrades, and in a few minutes there was a yelling mob of boys in the street in front of the school that brought heads popping out of windows in all the apartment houses in the neighborhood. The boys trooped back and forth before the Fifteenth Street entrance of the school, shouting and whooping so vociferously that a guard of teachers again presented themselves at the doors and forbade all exit or entrance there. Two teachers who were starting out of the Fifteenth Street side of the building turned back and made their exit on Sixteenth Street. One of them was overheard to say that he didn't wish to "face that kind of a mob." In half an hour the boys dispersed.

Students and Principal Confer.

Meanwhile a body of twenty or more students, including the Arista League, an honorary society composed of students who co-operate with the Faculty in the affairs of the institution and at times represent the student body as well as the Faculty in matters of school regulation, requested a conference with Principal Ernest R. von Nardroff for the purpose of considering what were the actual grievances of the student body, and, if possible, in determining how some kind of settlement might be reached. The conference lasted from 2:30 o'clock until nearly 5:30.

Principal von Nardroff told reporters that so far as he had been able to ascertain, the whole trouble had been caused by the overcrowded condition of the lunchroom of the institution. He explained that the capacity of the lunchroom was entirely inadequate for the 2,600 students, and that he had been endeavoring to obtain an appropriation of $75,000 for a new lunchroom on the top of the building. The Board of Education had been unwilling to make the appropriation.

"The present lunchroom is in the basement of the building, where a number of tables have been arranged just beyond the counter over which the meals are served. It is in the same place with the kitchen, and is ventilated only by a row of windows opening on the Fifteenth Street side of the building, below the sidewalk. The low ceiling is hung with a network of steam and water pipes. Principal von Nardroff some time ago inaugurated a system of club lunchrooms. Twenty-five or thirty boys, on filing a request, were allowed to form a club, with the privilege of using one of the rooms on the upper floors of the building. Several clubs were formed, and in this way the crowded condition of the main lunchroom was somewhat relieved, but still there is not room for the 1,500 boys who eat there.

Will Hear Boys' Demands.

Principal von Nardroff said that he had received no demands from the students. Following his conference with the student representatives, he decided to devote a period of two hours this morning to hearing the demands from the boys themselves or through their representatives at a meeting in the auditorium. Every precaution will be taken to prevent another outbreak at the meeting, for it is the belief among the student representatives that such an outbreak is among the probabilities.

In answer to the objections made by the Principal of the Stuyvesant High School to permitting the boys to go out to lunch in that particular neighborhood, one boy said:

"We aren't young chickens just out of the egg shell. We don't walk around these streets with our eyes shut. Still, when we have attended, say, three or four classes in the morning and have twenty-three minutes for lunch inside the school building it's not a bit pleasant to go right into the workshop or into the foundry and try to hammer down a piece of iron. We're big enough to take care of ourselves, and the most of us are here for work, especially those of us in the upper classes."

When the students have presented their side of the question Principal von Nardroff will then take up their grievances for consideration before a meeting of the Faculty and report back to the boys whether the administration will consider any changes.

The students who compose the Arista League are Alfred W. Townsend, leader of the Assembly of the Arista Club; Austin M. Van Riper, Secretary; George S. Baker, Treasurer; John H. Allen, Jr.; William Bleckwenn, Frederick L. Browne, Louis Camuti, Gilman Currier, Henry C. Diercks, William H. P. Gardner, Albert C. Grimm, Paul House, David Klein, Walter S. Lemmon, Charles E. O'Rourke, Chester E. Saib, Adolph H. Shutz, Otto G. Shutz, Robert S. Skinner, and Charles W. Taussig. The Faculty was represented by Prof. Walter E. Foster, head of the Latin department; Frederick H. Law, Robert E. Fuller, and William E. Hopkins.

SCHOOL CHILDREN STRIKE.

Cambridge, Mass., Pupils Parade and Picket for a Short Day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—The youngest "strike" ever held in New England took place at the Ellis Grammar School to-day, when 200 children, ranging from 8 to 14 years, refused to take up their lessons until the school hours should be rearranged to their satisfaction.

Not only did the youngsters prevent other pupils from going to their school, but a porcession of more than a hundred marched to another schoolhouse and held up twenty or thirty children who were about to enter there. Shouting and cheering, the striking pupils made a noisy demonstration. Police officers were necessary to subdue their ardor.

The present school day consists of two sessions. The children want only one, and the "strike leaders" concede a nextra fifteen minutes of attendance in making their demands.

KNIFE TO COLLECT "FINE."

Cloakmaker Cut When He Refuses to be Blackmailed.

Max and Joseph Lambert, who have a cloak and suit business at 77 Greene Street, were surprised yesterday morning when two men visited them with the demand that they pay immediately a fine of $50 to the Secretary of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union, for violation of rules. The brothers were surprised, because their strike had been brought to an end a week before and the force was back at work.

The visitors were insistent, however, and made as if to call the workers from their benches then and there. Max Lambert, the younger brother, sought to bar their way to the workroom. In an instant, one of the men whipped out a knife and laid Max's face open with one slash. Joseph ran to the rescue and was dropped on the floor by a blow in the face. Two assistants were thrown aside, one with a blow on the head and the other by a kick in the stomach. By this time the place was in an uproar, the screams of the women garment workers warning the visitors that it was time for them to go, which they succeeded in doing, despite the efforts of a crowd outside to halt them.

According to the Lamberts, the assailants were recognized in the shop and in the neighborhood as agents of a private detective agency sometimes called upon to "guard" strikebreakers in time of war.

Andrew Alexander

Men's Tan Shoes

A good many men—young fellows too—will wear tan high shoes right through the summer. We carry a full stock of light weight boots in a variety of styles including the correct English last. Blacks, of course, but tan predominates,

$5 and $7

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

A New Novel by CHARLES SHERMAN

Author of He Comes Up Smiling

This is a novel of prevarications, complications and explanations—the rollicking romance of a masquerading young millionaire and his mother's winsome housekeeper. Before they know it, they are not only "up to their ears" in love, but are out beyond the ropes in a whirlpool of thrilling adventure.

THE UPPER CRUST

A breezy tale of summer love, uproariously funny, gloriously exciting and dashingly rapid from start to finish.

At all Booksellers $1.25 net

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Will Place on Sale Today

The Entire Stock of E. A. NEWELL

Men's Outfitter, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York

At About Newell's Wholesale Cost

The big type in this announcement is all that thousands of men in and about New York need to bring them to GIMBELS immediately after breakfast this morning.

For many years E. A. Newell (his business was founded in 1863) has catered only to the most exclusive trade in Men's Furnishings. His shop at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street has always had for its *clientele* the best-dressed man in New York.

We were glad to secure this fine stock at such low cost because we were delighted with the Newell merchandise—chosen, as it has been, with remarkable taste, and absolutely free of goods that we should not be glad to receive into our regular stock to sell at full prices.

Everything a man of fashion can require for his Summer outfit—and for Fall and Winter after that—can be found in the collection.

We cannot emphasize too sharply the importance of BEING EARLY. Our experience has proved that the public interest in these typical GIMBEL events is not only *vast* but *immediate*, and the choicest lots—especially in such a highly-desirable stock as this—have an inveterate habit of being snapped up first.

Here are the main facts in the most extraordinary Sale of Men's Apparel that New Yorkers have ever seen:

The Newell Furnishings for Men

$3 to $4 French Broche and Scotch Madras Shirts, $1.85.
$5 to $6.50 Plain or Fancy Dress Shirts, $2.65.
$6 to $7.50 Flannel Silk-mixed and Pure Silk Shirts, $3.75.
$10 to $12 Silk-mixed and All-Silk Shirts, $5.
$1 to $4 Woven & Knitted Silk Four-in-Hands, 65c to $1.35.
$2.50 and $3 Madras and Mercerized Pajamas, $1.65.
$3.50 and $4 Mercerized Cheviot Pajamas, $2.
$7.50 Silk, Silk-mixed and Sateen Pajamas, $3.50.
$12 and $13.50 Heavy Silk Pajamas, $6.50.
$3.50 to $5 Spitalfield Silk Scarfs to order, $1.75 to $2.50.
$6 to $12 Silk Evening Dress Mufflers, $3.50 to $7.50.
$30 to $75 Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes, $18 to $45.
$10 to $15 Terry Cloth Bath Robes, $5 to $8.50.
$8.50 to $18 Scotch Wool Golf Jackets, $5 to $10.
$7.50 to $10 Scotch Wool Waistcoats, $3.50 and $5.
$5 to $6 Two-Piece Bathing Suits, $3.50.
Main Floor

The Fine Newell Clothing for Men

$25 to $50 Business Suits, $16, $19.50, $23, $26.50 and $33.
$25 to $40 Norfolk Suits at $18.50 and $24.
$25 to $45 Light-weight Overcoats, $17.50, $21.50 to $29.50.
$30 to $55 Heavy Overcoats at $19.50 and $38.
$40 to $60 Morning Coats and Vests, or Suits, $24 and $37.
$40 to $60 Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $27 and $36.
$18 to $45 Raincoats, $11, $14.50, $18.50 to $28.50.
$8.50 to $20 Motoring Dusters, $6.50, $8.50 and 11.50.
$10 to $22 Black or White Silk Waistcoats, $6.50 to $11.50.
$5 to $8 White Dress Waistcoats, $3.50 and $4.75.
$140 to $450 Fur-lined Overcoats at $95 to $315.
$75 and $85 Motoring Coats, Leather-lined, $38.50.
Fourth Floor.

A Great Many Styles of Newell Hosiery

$1.50 to $6.50 Plain & Fancy Silk Socks, 70c, 95c to $3.95.
$1.50 to $3.25 French Lisle & English Cashmere Socks, $1 to $2.25.
$1 Imported Cotton and Lisle Thread Socks, 65c.
$2 French Lisle and Silk-plated Socks, $1.35.
$1.50 Two-toned Silk-and-Wool Socks, $1.10.
50c and 65c Lisle Silk and Cotton Socks, 3 pairs, $1.
25c and 35c Silk Lisle Socks, 18c pr., 6 prs. $1.
Main Floor.

Men's English Golf Stockings

At $1.45, $2.10 and $2.95 pair, regularly $2 to $5.
Main Floor.

The Most Desired Kinds of Men's Underwear

$1 to $2.50 Piccadilly Athletic Underwear, 65c to $1.50.
$3.25 to $7.50 Deimel Linen Mesh Union Suits, $2, $4.
Morley's $2.50 Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, $1.75.
Delpark $3 Athletic Underwear, $1.95.
Lewis' $6 Silk-and-Lisle Union Suits, $4.
Allen Solly's $7 to $9 Wool Underwear, $5.75.
$2.50 Soiesette Athletic Underwear, $1.50.
Main Floor.

The Superb Newell Shirtings by the Yard

35c and 50c Colored Cotton Shirtings, 22c Yard.
50c to 75c Colored Cotton Shirtings at 32c Yard.
75c to $1 Colored Silk-mixed & Cotton Shirtings, 48c Yard.
55c and 65c Scotch Flannel Shirtings at 32c Yard.
$1.25 and $1.50 French Silk-and-wool Flannels, 75c Yard.
30c to $1 Fine White Shirtings, 22c, 32c, and 48c Yard.
$1 to $2 Luxurious Silk Shirtings, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.50 Yard.
Second Floor.

A Host of Shirting Remnants, 25c Yard

In Lengths of 2 to 6 yards, usually 50c to $1 yard, in many weaves and patterns. Second Floor.

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Black Wax Calf
Patent Calf

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A Sensible but Stylish Oxford That Will Please a Great Many Men.

Made on a Broad, Comfortable Last with Custom Heel, made in

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Advertisements for Sunday's Times

General advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than

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Plain Weaves,
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All Sizes.
Ideal for Hot
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LLOYD COMMODORE TO LIVE ON LAND

Capt. Hogemann Makes His Last Voyage After 44 Years Spent at Sea.

NEVER IN A SHIPWRECK

Captured Once in Franco-Prussian War—Has Sailed About 2,287,748 Miles, He Estimates.

After the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, arriving from Bremen yesterday, had been made fast to her pier in Hoboken Capt. Dietrich Hogemann, Commodore of the fleet, announced that it was his last voyage, and that Capt. Charles Polack of the George Washington would succeed him.

Of his forty-four years at sea the retiring Commodore has spent thirty-four in the service of the North German Lloyd Company. In that time he has made 110 round voyages as an officer and 161 voyages as a commander, traveling 2,287,743 miles and carrying 750,000 passengers.

Capt. Hogemann is 60 years old and hale and hearty. He said yesterday that his first voyage was made in 1869, as a boy, on the steamship Union to New York. On his return to Bremen he determined to be a thorough sailor. He started in on a sailing ship and rose to the rank of mate in five years.

"In the Fall of 1870," said the Captain, "we were captured at the mouth of the English Channel by a French man-of-war and taken to Belle Isle, where I was held a prisoner in the fortress for seven months. It was just after the Battle of Sedan, and the French were so excited against the Prussians that the Captain was afraid to land us at l'Orient.

"That was my only accident. I am pleased to say, and I have never been shipwrecked or in any disaster afloat. I was ten years in sailing ships altogether, finishing as Captain and traveling in that time 100,000 miles, which, at a rough estimate, gives a total of 2,287,743 for my forty-four years. I entered the Lloyd service in 1879 as fourth officer and was promoted to the rank of Captain on the Preussen in 1891. I made ten voyages to China in that ship, forty-one voyages from New York to Naples and back in the old Kaiser Wilhelm II., seventeen in the Kaiser der Grosse, thirty-eight in the new Kaiser Wilhelm II., and this is my fifty-third voyage in this ship.

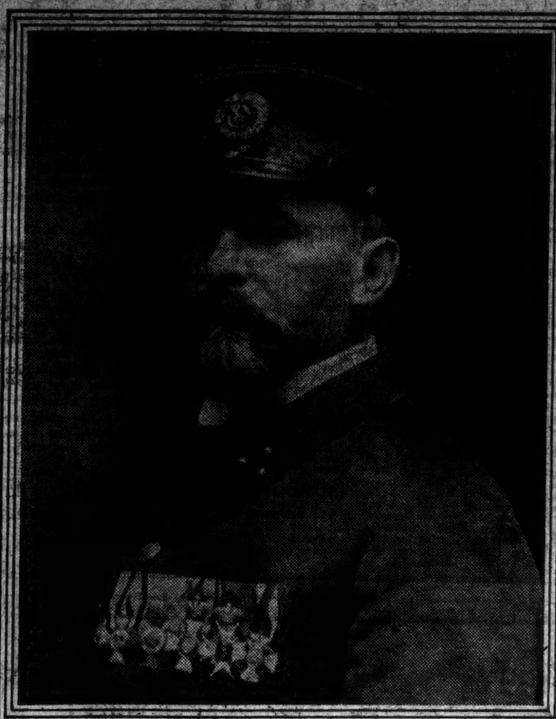
"The Directors asked me to stay another year, but I am going to retire now and enjoy a few years ashore and learn what it is to sleep every night in a comfortable bed without having an officer knocking at the door and saying it is foggy or something else to call me to the bridge. This voyage I have had only one night in bed."

Capt. Hogemann said that having Government ships watch for icebergs was an excellent plan for the safety of the big passenger liners. He thought that the big ships now building had reached the limit, as larger vessels would be too unwieldy to handle in narrow waters and too deep to enter the rivers and harbors.

Capt. Hogemann wears the decorations of the Prussian Red Eagle and the Crown, the Oldenburg Knights Cross, the Swedish Wassermann Order, and the Crown of Italy.

On Saturday night the German Society in New York is giving a farewell dinner in his honor at Sherry's, at which he will be presented with a loving cup. Capt. Gerhard Dannemann, who retired from the Lloyd service recently on account of rheumatism, was a passenger on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and will attend the dinner.

CAPT. DIETRICH HOGEMANN



Commodore of the Lloyd Fleet, Here on His Last Voyage as Commander.

ENVOY HOPEFUL FOR CHINA.

Calhoun Says Problems Are Like Our Early Ones—Angell Arrives.

Among the arrivals yesterday from Bremen on the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie was William J. Calhoun, the retiring United States Minister at Peking, who was accompanied by his wife. He has spent seven years in China. When asked about conditions there under the new government, Mr. Calhoun said that they were very much like conditions in the United States after the birth of the Republic.

"Part of the population," he said, "favor a strong centralized government and others oppose it. Beyond doubt, one day China will be a model republic. The President is trying to coax a number of well-known men to rally round him and support his policies. The wealthy Chinese will hold back until they see there is no danger to their money interests. The common people are utterly indifferent to the form of government. Reports of revolutions in China have been much exaggerated. Troubles have been only local and the masses of the people have had little to do with it."

Mr. Calhoun added that the change of government had not injured the commerce of China, as the importations had increased considerably.

Another arrival on the Loyd liner was Norman Angell, the English peace advocate and author of "The Great Illusion." He has not been in this country for seventeen years. He said that he did not intend to lecture, but would visit friends who are interested in the peace movement.

Mr. Angell said that he did not think a European war was impossible, but he thought it highly improbable.

"The action of the great powers in Europe during the Balkan War," he said, "has demonstrated plainly that greater Europe is positively against war." Mr. Angell will stay in the city for a few days and then leave for a tour of about three months' length in the United States.

AEROCAR INVENTOR CAN'T DODGE PRISON

Expected Release in Brooklyn Under Suspended Sentence Until Whitman Acted.

NOW CERTAIN OF REARREST

And May Be Again Sentenced for Life Before He Can Try Out His $20,000 Airship.

Harry Bretton, civil engineer, habitual criminal, and inventor, is not to have his freedom so he can superintend the first flight of the aerocar which he invented and which cost $20,000 to build. For several months the airship has been assembled and kept in readiness at a hangar in the aviation field near Garden City for its initial flight.

This morning Bretton is to be taken before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to be sentenced on a plea of grand larceny, which carries with it imprisonment for five years. Because of the fact that he has already spent three years in prison awaiting decisions on his different appeals, and in view of the ingenuity in airship construction which he developed during his stay in the Queens County Jail, he may be released under suspended sentence. But, even so, an officer from another jurisdiction will be waiting in court to arrest him for an old crime.

Herbert S. Harvey, who was Sheriff of Queens County when Bretton made the first model of his aerocar, with Dr. William Dennis and several other of their friends, raised funds to build the car from Bretton's plans and the American Safety Aero Corporation was formed. Bretton obtained his release on bail and the corporation rented a factory building in Oak Street, Richmond Hill, where the aerocar was built.

Meantime a decision was handed down by the Appellate Division setting forth that the sentence of Judge Humphrey, imposing life imprisonment on Bretton as a habitual criminal was improper, as the indictment to which Bretton pleaded guilty did not say that he was a third offender. It is in accordance with this decision that Bretton will have the distinction of being the first prisoner in the history of the New York bar to be arraigned before the Appellate Division for sentence to-day.

Bretton had high hopes of regaining his freedom and the men interested with him in the airship enterprise felt confident of his release until yesterday afternoon, when Detective Thomas of District Attorney Whitman's office appeared at the Queens County Jail and filed an indictment returned by a Grand Jury in New York County charging Bretton with grand larceny here. This indictment recited several previous offences against Bretton, which will mean life imprisonment for him in event of his conviction. So, in the event of his release in Brooklyn to-day, Bretton will only change one prison for another, with the prospect of spending the remainder of his days behind the bars.

Bretton is about 62 years old and of scholarly appearance. In the latter part of 1909 frequent complaints were made to the police about an elderly, refined man who made a business of swindling governesses by engaging them to go either to California or Florida to take care of an invalid sister and two children. Bretton finally fell into their hands, charged with having lured Mathilde Rouax, a French governess, to Long Island City, where he robbed her of $50, all the money she had, on the pretence that it was needed to buy her ticket.

When Bretton found that he had been indicted simply for grand larceny, without any reference to his previous terms in different prisons, he pleaded guilty, Judge Humphrey took cognisance of the previous convictions in sentencing Bretton to a life term.

Bretton's aerocar is intended to carry several passengers. It has a specially constructed motor of 140 horse power. The machine is built of aluminium and the motor is hung below the car, which, its inventor asserts, makes it impossible for the car to capsize. The wings and planes of the car automatically adjust themselves. A trial flight, however, is needed to prove the correctness of the theories of the inventor.

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GUARANTEED FOR AGE, QUALITY and FLAVOR
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Complete Outfits for Graduation Commencement and Class-day

are ready in simple and elaborate styles and all the favored materials. Included are Misses' and Girls' Imported and American-made Lingerie Dresses, hand-embroidered and trimmed with dainty laces; Misses' Dresses of Crepe de Chine, Meteor, Charmeuse and soft Silks; French and American-made Lingerie; White Gloves, Shoes and Hosiery; and all the minor accessories of costume.

Novelties for Graduation Souvenirs.

The Stationery Department

is efficiently equipped for the engraving to order of Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Commencement Invitations, At Home, Visiting, Professional and Business Cards, etc. Monogram Dies, Coats of Arms, Book Plates and Address Dies for Yachts, Country Houses and Clubs given special attention.

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SCHLICHTEN RAMIE COMPANY,
337 Fourth Ave. New York.

CORNELL CLUBS DOOMED.

Honorary Societies Bar Members of Social Organizations.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 6.—The death-knell of so-called social clubs at Cornell University has been sounded by the two senior honorary societies, Sphinx Head and Quill and Dagger, which have adopted resolutions refusing elections to students identified with any of the social clubs, as well as providing that any of their own members who do not resign from these clubs shall be expelled. Sphinx Head and Quill and Dagger men have until May 13 to resign from the social clubs.

It is generally admitted that this action by the honorary societies will kill the clubs, as every ambitious undergraduate is eager to become a member of the honorary societies. The clubs affected are the Beth L'Amed, Majura, Kappa Beta Phi, Gemel Kharm, Yonan, Bench and Board, Krug, Taefel, and Cimex.

The campaign against them was inaugurated a few weeks ago by an article by Ward Kremer of New York City, and has gained impetus rapidly. The college daily attacked them, and finally the student conference committee took up the case. The clubs are condemned as useless and as breeders of snobbery and drinking habits.

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Each Worth at Least $5 More.

The "One Best Bet" among Summer Suits, stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures may rise and fall in popularity, with well-dressed men and young men, but Blue Serges remain, unfailing, unchanging and unalterable as fate itself.

Blue Serge Suits at Brill Stores have been, for years, almost a specialty in themselves, increased Sales have been coincident with increased Values, and to-day no shop on earth can give you better Blue Serge Suits at any given price than you can buy in the Brill Stores.

In addition to the usual Brill guarantee of "Satisfaction or Money Back," every blue serge suit that leaves our stores carries with it our assurance that its rich, deep, dark blue is absolutely unfading and the fine fabrics absolutely unshrinking—See a Blue Serge Suit here to-day.

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Brill Brothers

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47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

FOUNDED 1827 Arnold Constable & Co. FOUNDED 1827

Will Hold To-day (Wednesday) and Thursday

A Most Important Sale of

Men's High Grade Summer Furnishings

Offering the latest and best Foreign and American ideas in Styles, Colors and Materials to meet almost every possible Summer need, at the following

Remarkable Reductions from Regular Prices

Men's Pure Silk Shirts

CREPE de CHINE SHIRTS—Made in finest custom manner, from highest grades of rich heavy qualities; only the choicest and most desirable patterns; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $8.00 4.95

HEAVY TUB SILK SHIRTS—Entirely new lot; made to our special order from our own finest satin striped bright silk shirtings; unusually fine patterns and color combinations; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $6.50 3.95

PURE SILK SHIRTS—A new lot of heavy weight and serviceable quality shirtings; hair line and all over stripes on light grounds; many novelty satin stripes included; finest custom finish throughout; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $5.00 3.45

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Good weight tub silks in unusually neat patterns; light and medium effects; a firm, crisp silk that wears well; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $4.50 2.95

WHITE SILK SHIRTS—Pleated or plain fronts, with neck bands or soft collar attached; excellent qualities and unusually well made. Regularly $5.00 3.45

WHITE TUCKED SILK SHIRTS—Fine grade Habutai; made with soft cuffs; detachable buttons; suitable for dress occasions. Regularly $5.00 3.45

Men's Neckwear

OPEN END KNITTED NECKWEAR—Accordion stitch, in the newest patterns. Regularly $3.00 1.50

ACCORDION KNITTED NECKWEAR—Specially fine grades; all hand frame makes. Regularly $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 75c

Men's Underwear

MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD—Fine quality, and sheer, snug-fitting ribbed garments; white athletic shirts and knee drawers; short sleeved shirts and ankle drawers. Regularly $1.25 each 90c

LISLE THREAD ATHLETIC STYLES—Ribbed and close-fitting white sleeveless shirts and knee drawers; light weights. Regularly $1.00 each 70c

Men's Silk Mixed Shirts

SILK MULL TUCKED SHIRTS—White for dress or Tuxedo wear; with detachable buttons for studs; plain colors, as the newest novelty for every-day use; very sheer and unusually well made. Regularly $4.00 2.65

SILK AND LISLE SHIRTS—Very newest of these popular and serviceable shirtings; exceptional patterns and colorings; first time shown in ready-to-wear shirts. Regularly $3.50 2.65

SILK AND COTTON SHIRTS—Allover Russian cords, on blue, lavender, grey and tan grounds; two-thirds silk throughout; solid or self colorings. Regularly $3.00 1.95

Men's Sleeping Garments

PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Plain white and neat black and colored stripes on white grounds. Regularly $7.50 4.50

SILK AND LINEN PAJAMAS—Newest fabrics in choice colorings; all with silk clover leaf frogs and pearl buttons; summer weights. Regularly $4.50 3.25

SUMMER NIGHT ROBES—V neck styles; excellent quality; fine count cambric; extra wide and long bodies; sizes 15 to 20. Regularly $1.25 75c

SUMMER BATH ROBES—Fancy silk mixtures and plain mercerized fabrics. Regularly $5.00 to $7.50 each 3.15

Men's Raincoats

CRAVENETTED TOP COATS—New and stylish English models with belted back; grey and brown tweeds; suitable for every-day use. Regularly $22.50 15.00

CRAVENETTED GABARDINES—New grey mixtures and all the popular tans; no rubber or odor; just the proper weights for present use; convertible or military collars. Regularly $16.50 and $19.50 12.75

PRIESTLEY'S MEN'S "ROSEBERRY" COATS—New olive tan shades; lightest and most practical coat of its kind; perfect fitting and all well tailored. Regularly $12.75 8.75

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The Most Complete Line of Waltham Watches in New York

Are you aware of the world-supremacy of Waltham Watches? Did you know, for instance, that more Waltham Watches receive the Class A certificate each month from the famous Kew Observatory in England, than any other make of watches in the world? The scientific resources and equipment of the Waltham factory are absolutely unequaled.

For our part we recommend the simple beauty, the scientific superiority and the historic name of Waltham Watches.

Equally fine creations of the silversmith, interesting novelties and finely wrought jewelry may be seen in wide range in our store. We would like to have you spend an entertaining five or ten minutes here whether you intend purchasing or not.

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5th Avenue at Thirty-second Street

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You get the kind of a Piano you Pay for

WHEN you buy a piano it's the same as in any other line of business—you get what you pay for. A gold dollar has never yet been obtainable at 50 cents, nor has it ever been possible to buy a $500 piano at $198. It's better by far to know that if you do pay $500 for a piano it is truly a $500 instrument, and that the moderate priced instrument is also worth the money.

When you pay $325 for a

PEASE PIANO

you know positively that it's worth that sum and that it can't be bought for a cent less, and then we are so sure of its quality that we give a lifetime guarantee with every piano.

The only kind of a bargain in a piano is a used piano of a good make. We have this kind of a bargain and pianos we will guarantee, prices from $150 up, and worth the money.

Our easy payment plan doesn't make your piano costly. Old pianos exchanged.

Write for catalog and list of used pianos.

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You should learn, at first hand, just how *good* tea can be—and yet be moderate in price and economical in use.

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A 10-cent tin makes over 40 cups of *really* good tea.

Sold in sealed tins only.

Have you tried HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE and RICE?
Ask your Grocer

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

MISS ELFIE JERGESON

of Park Avenue, who purchased her trousseau at Bloomingdales yesterday, Miss Jergeson was simply delighted with the displays of American and Parisian lingerie. "Why," said Miss Jergeson, "these Paris undermuslins are prettier and more reasonable than I saw them in Paris last Summer." "Yes," we replied, "it's our May White Sale way, you know." Miss Jergeson also expressed considerable pleasure in the splendid selections of Summer Dresses and Frocks, Shoes and Hats.

Free—Our Year Book, 360 pages, cloth bound. Present this advt. at Book Dept. Also a pamphlet on our method of cold storage for Furs, etc.

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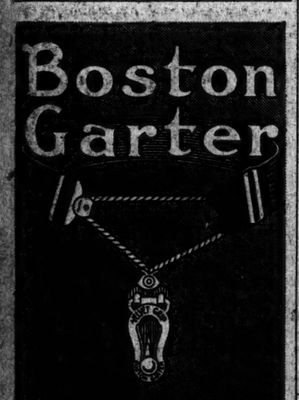

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—of every standard make, and in sizes and construction to suit every requirement.

The linings of these refrigerators are of glass, metal, or vitrified steel, assuring absolute Sanitation and Efficiency, and the perfect circulation of dry, cold air makes for economy of ice and ideal refrigeration.

Summer Necessaries:

Hammocks, Couch Hammocks, Porch Chairs, etc., of every variety. Ice Cream Freezers, Water Filters and Coolers.

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ORIENTAL RUGS, FINE CARPETS RESTORED to original colors without injury.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
CARPET CLEANSING

THE MAYOR HITS REALTY SHARPS

Dines with Big Merchants and Tells Them Civic Bodies Like Theirs Make the City.

DOESN'T MIND THE SCAMPS

They've Been After Him 25 Years, Since He Tried to Put McKane and McLaughlin Out of Business.

Mayor Gaynor and his official family were guests of the Central Mercantile Association at a dinner held last night in the banquet hall of the Aldine Club. The Mayor told the members of the association, which is composed of wholesale and retail merchants with big establishments in the Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third Street, and Sixth Avenue districts, that their district was and always would be the mercantile centre of the great city. He said its limits might widen somewhat, but that there was no danger of the commercial movement northward extending further than the outposts already fixed by some of the merchants who have moved above Twenty-third Street.

Public Service Commissioner Edward E. McCall announced that during the day the commission had passed a resolution locating at Fourteenth Street an express station for the new Seventh Avenue subway. There would also be a local station at Eighteenth Street. He said there was no truth in the report that plans for a crosstown subway under Fourteenth Street had been abandoned. Instead, he expected to receive the engineers' plans for the project within a few days.

Those at the guests' table were Clarkson Cowl, President of the Central Mercantile Association, who acted as toastmaster; Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner McCall, Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Commissioner of Water Supply Henry S. Thompson, Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, Bridge Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe, Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, Alderman Henry H. Curran, Herman Ridder, George A. Hearn, Benedict J. Greenhut, R. Ross Appleton, Frank E. Vogel, Leo A. Price, John R. Butler, William T. Evans, Dr. Henry Mottet, Frederick T. Van Beuren, and Ruel W. Poor.

Toastmaster Cowl said that the criticism directed at the present city administration was unreasonable. He introduced the Mayor as the first speaker.

"The Chairman says he would like me to give you a straight talk. I hope I always do that," Mayor Gaynor said. "I need no encouragement. This association, like many others in the city represents the civic pride of the city. In your mercantile interests you are seated here, but in your civic pride, never, for the whole city is your horizon. I am representing you in the Government of the city. Every day that I live, more clearly I perceive that substantially all that Government does—and all the bad that it refrains from doing—emanates from civic bodies like this.

"When you get a couple of newspapers in the hands of scamps they can say and do what they like so long as you permit it. For you know that they do not make you, you make them. I was well abused in the subway business from the start. And I bore it alone for some considerable time. But after a while, they began to abuse two of my associates. No honester two men ever lived. They were serving you. And yet they were pictured at one time even with striped clothes on in the newspapers of those scamps, Hearst and the two Pulitzers. For my part I never cared anything about them one way or the other.

"They began at me twenty-five years ago in Brooklyn. Whenever I tried to do anything to do away with bad government, to destroy McKane, to put McLaughlin out of business, I had all these same people at me. The better the enterprise I was engaged in, the more abusive they became all the time. They were criminals by instinct, and when they saw any one engaged in an enterprise that was not criminal, he was their mark.

"God was good enough to give me the faculty of eating and drinking well and of going to sleep as soon as my head was on the pillow. But I do acknowledge to you that when they began to attack my associates with me, it excited my wrath and hostility against these people. I could not help calling them scamps. They deserve no other name than scamps.

"But there was one thing uppermost in my mind all the while. I saw these newspapers filled with the advertisements of the merchants of the city. They could have stopped this abuse in one day by withdrawing their advertisements. They do not make you, but you make them. You do not depend on them. And you can make any newspaper in this town that you want to make. Any one that gets up to knock the city here, from Parkhurst up or down, whichever way you want to put it, seems to be a sort of a hero here. But a man who gets up and says that this city, of all the great cities of the world, is the most orderly and decent is treated with some degree of derision, even by the newspapers here which we call decent.

"A man who has been through what I have been through for twenty-five years can stand almost anything and get along pretty well, too. But that is not true of younger men. They are discouraged. They won't come into public life; they shun it. Men go out of public life because they have a feeling that if a community elects them to office, that community owes them the duty of protecting them against scamps and scoundrels who happen to own newspapers.

"We also have here newspapers of the finest character, newspapers that would not say a wrong thing of anybody on earth. But, I am sorry to say, that I have noticed a good many of them, fearing for their circulation, copying somewhat after the corrupt press."

Concerning the trade movement in New York, Mayor Gaynor said:

"You do not need to go any further uptown. If you get up too far you will be too far away from us people in Brooklyn. Here you are right opposite that great population of Brooklyn. I advise you to stick to it. Your purpose to remain here permanently and not be compelled to pull up stakes, is a laudable one. Downtown the changes have been very great. The erection of tall buildings there has been a sight for the whole world. Probably that has now run its limit. But that will all right itself. Here is the centre.

"In my belief, the centre will never go beyond Twenty-third Street. The Great White Way and the Turkey Trotting District may go further up, but I see no reason why you should chase after it."

Commissioners Waldo, Edwards, Johnson, and McCall also spoke. Commissioner Johnson attacked the bill now awaiting Gov. Sulzer's signature providing for a two-platoon system for the Fire Department. He said if the bill were made a law the splendid system now in operation would be destroyed.

Benedict J. Greenhut, Vice President of the association, expressed appreciation for the work done by all of the city departments in the district.

SULZER WARNS ALL STATE BOND BUYERS

Special Session Will Repeal Frawley Laws and Take Away "Advantage."

HOLDERS SEIZE CHANCE

Governor Says He Approved Measures on the Advice of the Deputy Controller—Walsh to Explain.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 6.—Alfred E. Smith, Speaker of the Assembly, to-day told Gov. Sulzer that the two Wagner bills repealing the Frawley laws relating to State bonds, to his knowledge, had passed the Assembly in the closing hours of the session. For some reason, the records do not show that any action was taken. Both bills had passed the Senate and the belief was that in the hurry before adjournment they had been overlooked in the Assembly. The new laws virtually make the interest rate on all State bonds issued 4½ per cent. As the matter stands, the State will lose annually a large amount in taxes.

Speaker Smith, according to Gov. Sulzer, said that he was so sure that the repeal bills had passed that he was willing to sign them. Gov. Sulzer, however, felt that expensive and irritating litigation might follow, and for that reason the Governor decided to have the new laws repealed at the extraordinary session of the Legislature to be held in June.

Gov. Sulzer also asked Speaker Smith about the fate of the bill permitting withdrawals from the sinking fund. According to Gov. Sulzer, Speaker Smith said that this bill, also had passed. The records of the Assembly do not show that the bill passed.

In order that the public might rest under no misapprehension as to the facts regarding the bond situation, Gov. Sulzer to-night issued a proclamation in which he told of his intention to have introduced at the special session of the Legislature to be called "at an early date," bills designed to repeal the new State bond laws. The laws, the Governor says in effect, have been found to be retroactive and to apply to bonds already issued instead of future issues only and were signed under a misapprehension.

Gov. Sulzer gave out a formal statement with his proclamation, in which he said that he had approved the bond bills "at the request of the Acting State Controller, Mr. Walsh, and on his advice that the measures were in the interest and to the advantage of the finances of the State."

Continuing, Gov. Sulzer says:

"To the end that investors and purchasers of the State bonds may not be misguided by reason of the fact that the Wagner Repeal bills did not pass the Assembly at this session, I have prepared and issued a proclamation to advise all concerned, and particularly those who may propose to invest in New York State bonds, that the provisions of Chapters 356 and 357 of the laws of 1913 will undoubtedly be repealed. And any supposed advantage accruing to these State bonds by reason of such laws speedily will be taken away."

Scores of State bondholders have taken advantage of the new laws and have applied to the State Controller for the credit allowed under them on inheritance and franchise taxes.

Deputy State Controller Walsh will present his side of the argument to-morrow backed up, he says, by letters and figures.

FUSION SUB-COMMITTEES.

General Committee Names Four and Will Open Headquarters.

The Executive Committee of the new Fusion Committee, which is to fight Tammany this Fall, held its first meeting yesterday. Four special committees were appointed and it was decided to open headquarters in a few days, probably in the Fifth Avenue Building, where yesterday's meeting was held. Lloyd C. Griscom was made Chairman of the Committee on Laws, and Alexander J. White chairman of the Committee on Publicity. The other committees are on finance and plan and scope. The latter will be the most important, for it will decide upon the make-up of the ticket and the plan for conducting the fight. The names of its Chairman and members were not made public.

The committee went on record as opposing the bill now before Gov. Sulzer providing for a special election this Spring to determine whether a State Constitutional Convention shall be called to meet in 1914, and sent a letter to the Governor asking him to veto it.

The Committee on Laws and Legislation of the State Progressive Party also decided yesterday to urge the Governor to veto the bill. Resolutions were passed in favor of supporting the Governor in his fight for direct primary reform. Charles H. Duell, Jr., received a letter from the Governor asking him to visit Albany and take part in the conference which is to determine just how the Governor is to carry on his fight.

A boom for Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests of New York, for Controller will be launched at a dinner to be given to Mr. Robinson in a few days. Henry Moskowitz, who is taking a leading part in the Fusion movement, is Chairman of the committee which is arranging a dinner. Some of those on the committee are Edward E. Mandell, Joseph P. Day, William H. Chesebrough, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Dr. William I. Sirovich, Henry Morgenthau, Archibald E. Spriggs, E. H. Outerbridge, Henry Green, Hugo Gutfriend, Dr. Louis Glucksman, and Aaron J. Levy.

LEE PuncturePROOF PneumaticTires

Better made tires, of better materials, with a unique, mileage adding construction that is guaranteed

Puncture-Proof or Money Back

Lee Tire & Rubber Co
835 7th Ave.

AN AD. WRITTEN TO ASK YOU . . . . . .

"Do You Want to Use Your 1913 Car Next Year and the Next?"

IF YOU DON'T—if you're satisfied to buy your car this Spring, run it a year and take chances on its being sound next year or else "scrap" it—why, there are cars a-plenty to your hand.

AND YOU'LL GET PURE JOY—a lot of it—in the crisp, sun-filled out-of-doors your car will open to you this Spring and Summer.

BUT IF YOU PICK YOUR CAR as you do a bond or mortgage, for years and years of sure returns on your money, why then we've written this ad. for you. You're the man Abbott cars are built for.

FACT IS, IT'S BEEN ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY for us to build that kind of car. A car that'll serve you years long is the only kind on which we could issue the unique Abbott guarantee—"Guaranteed for All Time," without qualifications and quibbles.

STRIPPED OF TECHNICAL PHRASES that sound well in an ad., but don't mean an awful lot, here are some of the things we have done to make the Abbott the logical—no, the inevitable—car for the man who buys a car as a shrewd investment:—

THE MOTOR IS THE HEART of the car, of course. We began right there and put in a staunch, dependable, strongly-beating heart—the famous long-stroke Continental Motor, with the flexible, soundless ease of motion it means. No, it wasn't absolutely necessary to use quite so superbly powerful a motor in a medium-priced car. But we knew of no other on which we could guarantee you the years of service you want. When you drive your Abbott and feel the abundance of eager, throbbing power under your hand you'll be glad we ignored the saving of a few dollars on each car which a cheaper motor would have meant to us.

ABOUT THE MOST VALUABLE THING a self-starter can do is to *start*. We adopted none until we perfected a starter that would do it 100 times out of 100. A self-contained electric self-starter, the most practical and yet quite the simplest yet used on a car. Absolutely independent of ignition and lighting systems, we have made it, in truth, a perfect, self-contained, perfectly-working unit.

HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU RIDDEN in a car that started or stopped so violently that you permanently dislocated your backbone—or so it seemed to you at the time? A faulty clutch is the answer pretty nearly every time. We've provided against that with our multiple dry disc clutch, that engages with what an Abbott owner who knows his Dickens calls "ease, smoothness and precision." Unusual in other than the $5,000 class? Yes; but think of the joy Abbott owners have in a car that starts so smoothly they scarce know it has started at all!

WE'D HATE to have an Abbott owner feel self-conscious about his car! And he doesn't, no matter in what company he finds himself. Unless, perhaps, it's to feel a bit of pride that his car belongs in the thoroughbred class and "looks the part."

WE'VE PROVIDED FOR THAT by the straight, sweeping, high-bred lines of the body, terminating in the rear with the rich outward swell that lends added appearance of graceful strength. The inspiration, quite frankly, was gained from the expensive show cars of France and Italy. They know how to build beautiful cars over there!

AND AGAIN WE'VE PROVIDED for that by the soft, rich, thick leather cushions—12 inches thick we have made them—into which you sink with an "Ah!" of luxurious comfort.

AND WE'VE PROVIDED FOR THAT by the 24 painting operations, taking from 3 to 5 weeks, necessary on every Abbott car. Twelve painting operations would do. A very great many builders make it do. And on the salesroom floor both cars look much the same. You'd scarcely know the difference—until your car had had a few months' hard usage.

AND WE PROVIDE FOR YEARS, not months, of sturdy use.

All Fully Equipped
34-40 Fore Door Roadster, $1,800.
34-40 Five Passenger Touring Car, $1,800.
34-40 Inside Drive Coupe, $2,000.
44-50 Demi-Tonneau Touring Car, $2,075.
44-50 Famous Battleship Roadster, $2,250.
44-50 Cab-Side Limousine, $3,050.
Ready for Immediate Delivery
44-50 7-Pass. Touring, 121-inch Wheelbase, $2,100.

Abbott-Detroit Distributors

NEWARK, N. J.
Service Motor Car Co., 373-375 Central Av.
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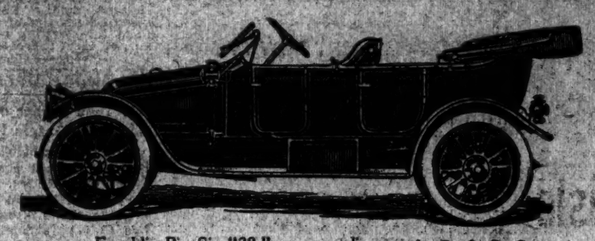
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
G. O. Reynolds, Inc., 316 Main St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Remson Automobile Co., 1410 Bedford Av.

A. L. BENNETT, Eastern Sales Manager,
United States Tire Bldg., Broadway, Cor. 58th St., New York City. Room 603. Tel. 6948 Col.

The Fact-Backed Franklin Car



Franklin Six "38," a commodious, luxurious 5-passenger car $3600

FACTS—hard, cold, irrefutable facts back up the Franklin Car.

Balanced Construction

This is the first big Franklin fact of superiority. Every part of the Franklin is designed and built with one objective—Weight to balance Power, Power to balance Weight; Power and Weight to balance Speed, Comfort, Durability. The immediate results are vital Savings:

Increased tire mileage.
Increased mileage per gallon of gasoline.
Increased mileage per day without fatigue.
Increased comfort and pleasure per minute.

These are Facts—demonstrable, irrefutable.

Balanced Construction has produced a stronger, lighter car. We have saved 1000 to 1200 pounds net weight, compared with cars of equal power and speed. This has netted 100 per cent. more mileage per set of tires, as proven by Franklin owners.

One horse can trot around with a runabout all day on a ration of six quarts of oats. Two work horses on a coal wagon will each consume four quarts of oats three times a day. The Franklin Car will average at least 100 per cent. more miles per gallon of gasoline than any other car of its class.

The Franklin Laminated Wood Frame—costlier than the finest steel—reduces Franklin weight and, equipped with Franklin full-elliptic springs, reduces vibrations to a point unbelievable until you ride in a Franklin.

Suppose you drop in and see us and let us go into this matter fact by fact and prove to you that Franklin Balanced Construction means decreased up-keep cost, greater comfort and greater motoring pleasure.

Fact-Backed Franklins Include:

Franklin Six "38"	$3600
Franklin Little Six "30"	$2900
Franklin Four "25"	$2000
Franklin "18" Runabout	$1650

Equipment—Warner speedometer, top, horn, 5 lamps, electric lighting throughout, Entz self-starter on all Six-Cylinder Cars.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Glenn A. Tisdale, Manager,
73rd St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

IS PURIFIED AND PERFECTED BY SKILFUL DISTILLATION TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY. THEN CAREFULLY RIPENED AND MELLOWED BY AGE INTO ITS EXQUISITE TONE AND FLAVOR.

FRANK NOSA
C. E. OLTUS
LARRY EMRICH
Representatives
19 William St.
New York, N. Y.

If "cheap" clothes are what you're looking for, dont waste your time on ours, because we dont know how to make "cheap" clothes, and we are not competing with such makers.

Everything we make is standardized and has intrinsic value in proportion to the price. We particularly emphasize our $25 suits because so many men are willing to spend about that price, and want to get as great a value as possible for the money.

There's true economy in such clothes as ours; the prices are based on what we put into them; fine fabrics, fine tailoring, the best style designing; our facilities for these things are greater and better than any custom tailor can command; and the maker of cheap clothes cant afford them.

You'll find our suits ready at $18 and $20; and up to $40 and $50. At $25 is a good place to begin.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

These good clothes for sale in New York by

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 4 P. M. next day via Michigan Central. (Fare $21.00) or 1:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate. (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

SYRACUSE STRIKERS AND POLICE BATTLE

After First Volley Bluecoats Shoot to Kill—About 25 Wounded, Two Seriously.

SETTLEMENT NOW IN SIGHT

Arbitration Probable as Result of Italian Ambassador's Efforts—National Guard Called Out.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 6.—Striking building laborers fought a pitched battle with the police in Court House Square here to-day. The police first fired over the heads of the rioters. That failed to check them, and then the police shot to kill.

About twenty-five men were wounded, six of them patrolmen. David Tumpowsky, a policeman, was hit on the head with a rock. His skull was fractured. Giuseppe Voshta, a strike leader, was shot in the abdomen. Both are likely to die. None of the others was seriously wounded. Martin Lull, a spectator, was shot in the shoulder.

Before the rioting had stopped Troop D, Company C, and Battery A were called out, and the police reserves arrived, as well as a fire company. The firemen coupled hose to hydrants and poured powerful streams upon the strikers, already giving way before the police. The rioting was over by noon.

The Italian Ambassador at Washington sent Cesare Sconfietti, the Italian Consular agent at Rochester, to Syracuse to-day to settle the strike. Sconfietti conferred with the strikers and, with their approval, appointed a committee of eight to seek arbitration with the employers, who already had said they were willing to submit the trouble to that method of settlement.

While the indications to-night pointed to a speedy settlement, police vigilance was not relaxed, and the city was under the rule of what amounted to martial law. This was in accordance with the spirit of the directions Chief of Police Cadin gave to his officers after the Court House Square riot:

"Shoot to kill at the first sign of a riot. Protect yourselves and protect property."

The strike started last Thursday when 2,500 laborers and hodcarriers demanded an increase in wages. They received 28 cents an hour and asked for an increase based on a sliding scale from 32 to 40 cents an hour. The contractors rejected the demands.

The strikers, mostly foreigners, had paraded the streets daily, and this morning 500 of them in a body visited various places where building was going on with a view to inducing the men at work to quit. At James and Highland Streets, the city's finest residential district, they attacked negroes at work on a paving contract. A mounted policeman attempted to drive them off single handed, but was unhorsed. The policeman fought his way to an alarm box and sent in a call for the reserves. Meanwhile, the strikers, victorious, had marched on.

Reaching Court House Square, they attempted to drive off the men at work on the new rectory for the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. When the police arrived, Deputy Chief William O'Brien drew up his squad of forty picked men, reinforced by special officers, detectives, and Deputy Sheriffs, and ordered the rioters to disperse. A shower of stones and pick handles was the answer. The police retorted with their clubs. The mob, now grown to 1,500, surged against their line. The policemen drew their revolvers. This seemed to infuriate the strikers, who renewed their charge.

The first volley from the police revolvers, sped harmlessly over the heads of the strikers, who were not daunted by the firing. Patrolman Tumpowsky fell wounded, and the order was given to fire to kill. The next volley brought down more than a dozen strikers. But those in the rear pressed on, until the police pumped their revolvers empty. One of the leaders fell. In the disorganization that followed the police charged among the strikers, seized about twenty-five of the leaders, rushed them into waiting patrol wagons, and hurried them to Headquarters.

PRISONER OFFERS HIS SKIN

But Tells Father of Boy Who Was Burned to Obtain His Release First.

Several days ago William Caldwell, the ten-year-old son of Benjamin R. Caldwell of Nutley, N. J., was burned so badly while playing near a bonfire in front of his home on Vreeland Avenue that physicians said it would be necessary to graft skin upon parts of his body. Nutley was scoured by the parents of the boy, but no one could be found who was willing to part with any cuticle. Then Mr. Caldwell inserted an advertisement in the newspapers.

Yesterday he received a letter from a prisoner in the Paterson jail, who said he was willing to give some of his skin, but that Mr. Caldwell would have to get him out of prison first. He said that he was only imprisoned on a misdemeanor charge, and told Mr. Caldwell to go to the Paterson Recorder and request a release. Mr. Caldwell said last night that if the prisoner was healthy he would try and liberate him. The man finished his letter with this sentence:

"All I want you to do is to see the Recorder, and then I'm your man."

His name was not divulged by Mr. Caldwell.

CLEAN-UP NOTICES READY.

To-day 300 Men Will Begin to Distribute 1,000,000 of Them.

The Department of Health is making final preparations for the Spring "clean-up," which will start on May 12. To-day the official notices will be placed in the hands of the 300 men selected by the different city departments. There will be seventy-five policemen, seventy-five men from the Tenement House Department, and thirty representatives of the Health Squad, with twenty inspectors. The Street Cleaning and Fire Departments will supply fifty men each. The 300 men will have to distribute more than a million copies of the official notice which will warn housewives of the coming of the special squad of "clean-up" men. In most cases the notices will be left with the janitors of apartment houses with instructions to distribute them to the occupants.

DARLING PRIZE AWARDED

To M. H. C. Brombacher, Jr., Engineering Student at Columbia.

Max H. C. Brombacher, Jr., of the graduating class in Mechanical Engineering at Columbia University, has been named as the recipient of the Edward A. Darling prize for the year 1913-14, consisting of an income from $1,000. Brombacher rowed on his freshman crew at Poughkeepsie in 1910, and has been active in undergraduate affairs throughout his college course. The Darling prize is for the "most faithful and deserving student."

The Illeg medals for proficiency in engineering have been awarded by the faculty of the School of Applied Science, to James Leslie Cheatham, of Henderson, Kentucky; Morris Goodwin Shepard of Cortland, N. Y., and Wheaton Martin Grant, of Birmingham, Alabama.

NO SUBWAY TO GO UNDER 34TH STREET

A Dead Project Now, as Commission Rescinds Its Order for the Route.

NO DEMAND TO BACK IT

And Engineering Difficulties at Herald Square Express Stop Were Increased by It.

There will be no rapid transit line built at the present time under Thirty-fourth Street, and if any line is constructed there in the future it will have to be on the third grade, far below the surface of the street. Consequently the fight of the Broadway Association for the construction of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit express station at Herald Square to extend both south and north of Thirty-fourth Street has been won, and one of the principal arguments in favor of the reconstruction of the grades at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, as advocated by Borough President McAneny, has been taken away.

The Public Service Commission rescinded yesterday its resolution laying out a cross-town route under Thirty-fourth Street, but did this without prejudice to the adoption of the route again at some time in the future. It appears certain, however, that before this can be done such progress will have been made with the construction of other subway lines as to make it impossible to run a cross-town line any nearer the surface than the third grade.

The Thirty-fourth Street cross-town idea has for long been identified with the moving-platform project. The Continuous Transit Securities Company has for some years been urging on the commission the importance of installing its moving platform on some cross-town street, and made a definite proposal with regard to Thirty-fourth Street. It was believed to have the backing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which saw in this project a chance of improving the means of access to its station. The commission was not, however, convinced of the practicability of the moving platform, and in laying out a cross-town line insisted that it should be constructed with a bore large enough to permit of the operation of regular subway cars.

To any such line, however, a strong opposition sprang up from the hotels and large department stores in Thirty-fourth Street. They declared, through the Broadway Association, that there was no public demand or necessity for the line and that the disturbance to the surface of the street, which its construction would make, would be of the greatest detriment to those doing business along it. There were also engineering difficulties connected with the extension of the Hudson tubes up Sixth Avenue and into the proposed Herald Square express station.

Opposition also came from sources identified with the New York Central interests. Several months ago Mr. McAneny adopted the plan for the improvement of the grade of Fourth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, which had been put forward by Lloyd Collis. This materially altered the grade in front of the Vanderbilt Hotel and affected other property in the neighborhood. Alfred Vanderbilt, who owns the hotel; J. P. Morgan, and others denounced the plan, suggesting an alternative, and the fight with regard to it still remains unsettled.

WANTS NO AKRON HUSBAND.

Actress, Asking Annulment, Says "New York Is Different."

Alleging that she was told to give her age as 21 instead of her true age, 17, when she was married to Lloyd Read, a young lawyer of Akron, Ohio, with whom she eloped, Mrs. Sadie Mullen Read began suit yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Guy to have her marriage annulled. The wedding ceremony was performed in Pittsburgh, Penn., on April 1, 1912. It was because of the pleadings of the bridegroom, Mrs. Read says, that she falsified her age entry in the record.

Attorneys for the plaintiff placed in evidence yesterday the law of Pennsylvania enacted on Feb. 14, 1780, when it was a province of King George, and re-enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1855. Under this law minors are not allowed to marry except with the consent of parents or guardians. Mrs. Read, at the time she was married, was a resident of New York, though she was much of the time on the road with a theatrical company.

On the stand yesterday Mrs. Read said of her husband: "He is not a bad fellow, but Akron is Akron and New York is different. I acted hastily in the spirit of a lark in getting married, and I am now sorry."

When the suit was filed in the Supreme Court last December Lloyd Read of Akron, Ohio, said that he was not the man who eloped with the plaintiff, and that he would come to New York and straighten out the matter. He was not in the courtroom yesterday, however.

Justice Guy reserved decision on the case, which is very similar to one before Justice Cohalan a short time ago, in which the Justice granted a decree of annulment, though he deplored the fact that by doing so he practically upheld trial marriage.

Wins $10,000 for Loss of Leg.

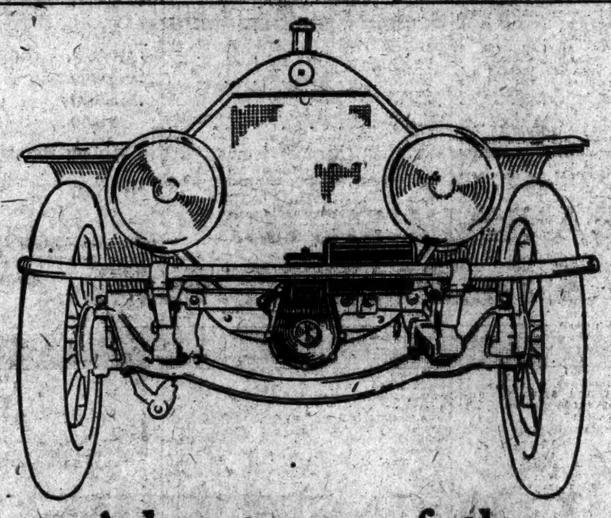
Orlando W. Brown, 45 years old, a bronze worker, living at Rockville Centre, L. I., received a verdict of $10,000 against the Long Island Railroad from a jury in the Queens County Supreme Court before Justice Van Siclen yesterday for the loss of his right leg. On the night of Jan. 7, 1912, he was about to cross in front of a locomotive standing at the depot at Rockville Centre, and, according to his testimony, the engineer beckened him to go ahead. He did so, and at the same instant the locomotive started. He was caught by the fender, thrown under the wheels, and his leg was cut off. He sued for $25,000.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

ARE you using these new Gillette Blades? If not—get some today. Men say they are the *best ever made—more uniform and lasting.*

Two sizes of Packet—6 Blades (12 *shaving edges*), 50 cents: 12 Blades (24 *shaving edges*), $1.00. Buy a Packet today.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON



Advantages of the *Hartford Electric Starter*

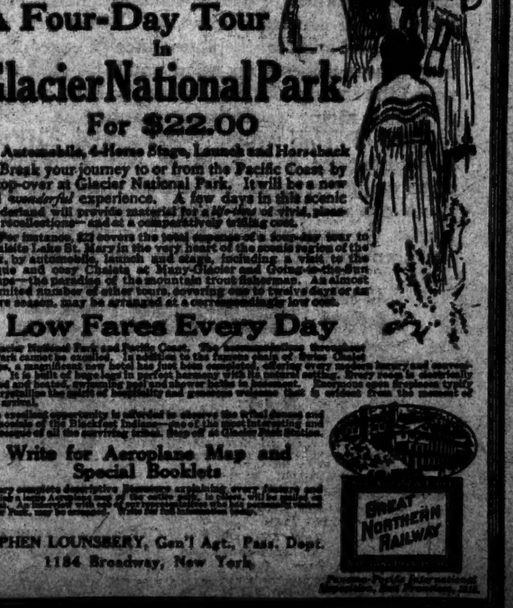
Two unit system.
Small current consumption.
Two years in successful service.
Made entirely in the Hartford works.
Starts most powerful engine on magneto.
Has protection against back kick of motor.
Worm drive eliminates clashing and grinding of gears.
Light weight with great power and remarkable silence.
Will spin motor half an hour at 118 revolutions a minute.
Its name is among the best known in the automobile world.
Requires only a small six cell, 12 volt, 35 ampere hour battery.
Only electric starter that can be stalled on cars now in use.
Can be installed and tested by any manufacturer without redesigning his car.
Only electric starter exhibited and sold at New York Automobile Show of January, 1912.
Surplus energy of fly wheel overcomes highest compression, congealed oil, rusted parts or zero weather.
Generator automatically governed so that output of current never fluctuates whether traveling 10 or 60 miles an hour.
There are other starters, but name one that has ALL the above advantages and you will name the Hartford Electric Starter.

Every Buyer Should Specify the Hartford Starter for His New Car

Order now to insure prompt delivery. Send for catalogue.

Demonstrations at New York Branch, 1700 Broadway, at 53rd Street, and Jersey City

HARTFORD SUSPENSION COMPANY
EDW. V. HARTFORD, *President*
Main Office and Works, Jersey City, N. J.
Branches in Principal Cities
Makers of Truffault-Hartford Shock Absorbers



Always Works Easily

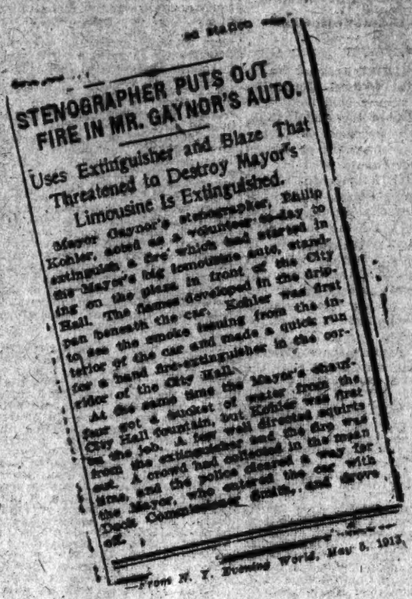
Hartshorn Rollers can be depended on to work easily and quickly, without any annoying jerking and pulling of the window shade. Every spring is tested before leaving the factory for strength and accurate adjustment.

HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS

Hartshorn Rollers, either wood or tin, are the perfected result of over 60 years of continuous experiment in shade roller making. The *Improved* Wood Rollers require no tacks for adjusting the window shades.

Sold by all leading dealers. Look for the Hartshorn signature.

Mayor Gaynor Was Introduced to Pyrene



STENOGRAPHER PUTS OUT FIRE IN MR. GAYNOR'S AUTO.

Uses Extinguisher and Blaze That Threatened to Destroy Mayor's Limousine Is Extinguished.

Mayor Gaynor's stenographer, Philip Kohler, acted as a volunteer to-day to extinguish a fire which had started in the Mayor's big limousine auto, standing on the plaza in front of the City Hall. The flames developed in the drippan beneath the car. Kohler was first to see the smoke issuing from the interior of the car and made a quick run for a hand fire-extinguisher in the corridor of the City Hall.

At the same time the Mayor's chauffeur got a bucket of water from the City Hall fountain, but Kohler was first on the job. A few well directed squirts from the extinguisher and the fire was out. A crowd had collected in the meantime, and the police cleared a way for the Mayor, who entered the car and drove off.

From N. Y. Evening World, May 5, 1913.

A Telephone Conversation

Pyrene Office: Hello! Is this the Mayor's office?

Mayor's Office: Yes, this is Mr. Adamson, the Mayor's secretary.

Pyrene Office: What fire extinguisher was it that put out the blaze in the Mayor's auto?

Mr. Adamson: Wait a minute and I will see. (Returning) Hello—it was Pyrene!

Pyrene Office: Thanks!

It was not surprising to us to learn that it was PYRENE. This same thing is happening constantly—not always with mayors, but with people who own motor cars equipped with Pyrene extinguishers. We are receiving every day letters from automobile owners telling how their cars were saved from total destruction by Pyrene.

Pyrene MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Pyrene fights automobile and motor boat fires without damage to engine equipment, polished parts, varnished surfaces or upholstery.

Pyrene liquid, in contact with fire or even the heated parts of the motor, is instantly transformed into a heavy, dry, cohering, non-poisonous gas blanket, which completely surrounds the flames and smothers them.

Pyrene Is as Effective Equipment for the Home as It Is for the Automobile

It conquers the home fire at the start, without damage to carpets, rugs, furniture or wearing apparel or the most delicate fabrics.

RECOGNITION

Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the Lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Where Pyrene May Be Purchased in New York:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

American Auto Supply Co., 1741 Broadway.
Boulevard Auto Co., 3073 So. Boulevard, near 180th St.
Bronx Electrical Supply Co., Melrose Ave. at 151st St.
Colonial Rubber Specialties Co., 185 Sixth Ave.
The Combination Ladder Co. and R. I. Coupling Co., Woolworth Bldg.
Concourse Garage, 180th St. and Concourse.
H. P. Copeland, 31 Concourse, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
The Fairbanks Company, 416-422 Broome St.
James Gear, Hardware, 3d Ave. and 63th St.
General Automobile Supply Co., 1671 Broadway
Glidden Motor & Supply Co., 239 West 58th St.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., 18th St. and 6th Ave.
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Hardware, Tools and Supplies, 4th Ave. and 13th St.
John C. Hopkins & Co., 119 Chambers St.
Lewis & Conger, 45th St. and 6th Ave.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 1747 Broadway, cor. 55th St.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co of America, 1947 Broadway.
New York Sporting Goods Co., 15-17 Warren St.
Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row.
Richards Auto Supply Co., Thorough-fare Building, 1777 Broadway.
Simpson Post Company, Broadway at Warren, 125th and 64th Sts.
Sohn & Company, Broadway, 32d and 34th Sts.
Smith-Haines, 1781 Broadway, bet. 56th and 57th Sts.
The Tucker Electrical Construction Co., 110-112 W. 60th St.
Tremont Garage, 1938 Washington Ave.
Tremont Hardware Co., 487 E. Tremont Ave
Universal Auto Supply Co., 1900 Broadway.
Union Tool and Supply Co., 103 Chambers St.
O. C. & E. R. Wilson, 73 Dey St.
R. W. Zundel, Hardware, 67 Whitehall St.

BROOKLYN

Abraham & Straus.
The Clinton Garage, 8-14 Clinton St.
Grand Garage and Machinery Co., 858-860 Grand St.
Harris & Wollenkamp, 284 Fulton St.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.
Oriental Rubber & Supply Co., 1168 Bedford Ave.
H. Victors, Hardware and Paints, 1041 Fulton St.

Pyrene Manufacturing Co., 1358 Broadway, New York

A Four-Day Tour In Glacier National Park For $22.00

By Automobile, 4-Horse Stage, Launch and Horseback

Break your journey to or from the Pacific Coast by a stop-over at Glacier National Park. It will be a new and *wonderful* experience. A few days in this scenic wonderland will provide material for a lifetime of vivid, pleasant recollections—and at a comparatively trifling cost.

For instance, $22 covers the total expenses of a four-day tour to exquisite Lake St. Mary in the very heart of the scenic region of the Park, by automobile, launch and stage, including a visit to the palatial and comfortable Chalets at Many Glacier and Going-to-the-Sun Camps—the paradise of the mountain trout fisherman. An almost unlimited number of other tours, covering one to twelve days or an entire season, may be arranged at a correspondingly low cost.

Low Fares Every Day

to Glacier National Park and Pacific Coast. By arrangement of the Great Northern Railway, the Park cannot be reached by any other line. In addition to the transportation of the Great Northern, a complete tour includes just those comforts and conveniences that make luxurious travel possible. It is a tour of happiness in perfect harmony with the natural setting. Every step is comfortably taken and the whole trip is a delightful memory. Every tour is personally conducted by experienced guides, who are courteous, obliging and capable. Every meal is a delight, and every night's rest is in quality and quietness unknown that is offered from the usual run of hotel service.

An excursion of opportunity is offered to secure the wheel chosen and appreciated by the Elected Few. Inspect the interesting and picturesque performances of all the surviving tribes. Stop off at Glacier Park Station.

Write for Aeroplane Map and Special Booklets

Very complete descriptive literature explaining every feature and including a large Aeroplane map of the entire park, is yours for the asking. Call, write or telephone.

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In Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
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PLAYER PIANO SALE
$200 up
Bargains in used Steinway, Aeolian, Knabe, Bohmer, Steinway, Weber, Player and Gordon Upright pianos from our rental stock. Now is the time to secure a bargain. Come early and get first choice.
CHRISTMAN BROS.
55 West 125th St.

GIANTS DOWN REDS AT HOME---CUBS LOSE IN BROOKLYN---POLO---YACHTING

DEMAREE RESCUES GIANTS FROM DEFEAT

Tesreau Was Wild and Ineffective and New Pitcher Prevents Reds Winning.

THE SCORE.

New York...1 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 ..—8
Cincinnati ..0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 0—6

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf.	5	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
Shafer, ss.	4	2	4	0	0	3	3	2
Burns, lf.	3	0	1	0	1	5	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
McCormick, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Devore, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	2	3	0	0	10	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	3	0	0	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	1	0	7	2	0
Tesreau, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Demaree, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	14	1	1	27	14	3

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Becker, lf.	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Bates, rf.	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	1	0	3	5	0
Hoblitzell, 1b.	4	0	1	1	0	10	0	0
Marsans, cf.	5	0	2	0	1	5	1	0
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
Almeida, 3b.	3	1	0	2	0	2	3	0
Clarke, c.	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Suggs, p.	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Grant	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	37	6	12	6	6	24	18	1

*Batted for Suggs in the eighth inning.

First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3. Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hits—Tesreau, Becker, Devore, Herzog. Sacrifice hit—Burns. Sacrifice flies—Egan, Doyle. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, Almeida. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 12. Double plays—Egan, Tinker and Hoblitzell; Meyers and Herzog; Shafer and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 6; off Suggs, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Demaree, 3; by Suggs, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, Meyers. Wild pitch—Demaree. Hits—Off Tesreau, 10 in 6 innings, none out in seventh, (at bat, 26;) off Demaree, 2 in 3 innings, (at bat, 11;) off Suggs, 13 in 7 innings, (at bat, 29;) off Brown, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4.) Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

The battle-scarred Giants, after being set back into the second division by the Superbas and the Phillies, came back to their own yard yesterday and started to regain some of the lost ground at the expense of the Cincinnati Reds, the first of the Western clubs to pay a visit to the Polo Grounds this season. At the close of the heaviest slugfest which has been turned loose here since the season opened the Giants had added another wrinkle to the furrowed brow of Joseph Faversham Tinker, but only after the tailenders had thrown the severest scare into the local camp. The score was 8 to 6.

There was a strong Chicago flavor to the aggregation, which the thespian-athlete led on to the Polo Grounds in his first engagement as a manager. Besides the mighty Joe, who received a reception that must have made his heart go pit-a-pat, New York fans were treated to the novel sight of seeing Johnny Kling and his famous battery partner in former conquests, Three-Fingered Brown, enrolled under the Redland standard. Brownie was put into the battle in the closing minutes of play after the trick had been turned, when the fans were in a humor to turn loose another flood of applause.

Next to a one-hand stab or a homer there is nothing to draw the cheers from a baseball throng like a vivid reminder of the good old days.

The big scare broke loose in the seventh inning and it put the skids under big Jeff Tesreau, who had shone as a batting hero but a short time before. Jeff had the game apparently sewed up for insertion in his heretofore frapped record of 1913, when Joe Tinker, always a troublemaker for the Giants, sauntered up to the plate in Cincinnati's half of the seventh inning. The man who has caused Mathewson more trouble than any three batsmen in the National League saw no terrors in the Ozark bear grabber, and he smiled in scorn, while Jeff tried in vain to locate the plate. The six bingles which had trickled off the Cincinnati bats in the two previous innings apparently affected big Jeff and he followed his pass to Tinker by handing a similar gift to Dick Hoblitzel. Armando Marsans kept the parade in motion by touching Jeff for a single to left and the corners were covered.

Before Jeff had time for further action McGraw cut into the proceedings. The score was 8 to 3 and the layout was next to perfect for a sixth successive trimming and a tighter clutch on sixth place. The signal went out to Mobile Al Demaree, who was warming up near the right-field gate, that there was an urgent call for him at the centre of the diamond, and Tesreau got the flash that his day's work was over. The statistics prove that Jeff was partly knocked out of the box and that he partly pitched himself out with his passes to the Reds.

Demaree proved a big success in checking the Red advance, but he did not escape unscathed. Dick Egan, the first Redleg to take a slant at the wide sidearm curves, sent a long fly to Snodgrass in centre field and Tinker romped in on the sacrifice. After Almeida had filed to Burns, Demaree uncorked a wild pitch which sent Hobby to third and Marsans to second. Only a little single now stood between a tie score and the New York lead, which was of five-run margin two innings before. Demaree fanned Tom Clarke and the danger was over. In the same inning the Giants regained a safe lead on Shafer's single, Devore's triple and an error, netting two runs.

Bunched hits gave the Giants a run in each of the first two innings, and in the fourth Tesreau trippled with the bases full. Shafer's single added another in the same inning. Tesreau's passes, followed by timely hits, figured in three of the first four Cincinnati runs.

The hitting of Shafer, Merkle, and Herzog featured the game.

Kirke Bats in Winning Run.

BOSTON, May 6.—With Wagner back in the game Pittsburgh was defeated by Boston today in a ten-inning contest, the score being 3 to 2. The finish was a sensational one. Sweeney led with a single in the tenth inning. Titus sacrificed, and Kirke, batting for Mann, lifted a high one to left. Carey came tearing in for the fly, and as he caught it bumped into the fence at the end of the bleachers, the ball falling over. Sweeney came home with the winning run and Kirke was credited with a double. Boston gained the lead in the third inning, when singles by Devlin and Brown, Perdue's sacrifice, followed by Maranville's double, netted two runs. Booe singled in the eighth and went to second on Mann's fumble, scoring the tying run on Byrne's hit. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	2	2	8
C'nolly, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	18	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	1	1	0	7
Titus, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Mann, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Devlin, 3b.	3	1	2	0	4
Brown, c.	3	1	1	5	0
Perdue, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†Kirke	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	3	9	30	20

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Booe, cf.	5	1	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
W'gner, ss.	4	0	0	7	3
Miller, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Butler, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
Kelley, c.	4	0	2	7	3
H'drix, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	36	2	7	*28	16

*Batted for Mann in tenth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Wagner, 2; Wilson, Maranville, Mann.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Kirke, Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Perdue. Stolen bases—Butler, Maranville, Myers. Double plays—Byrne and Butler; Butler, Wagner and Miller; Sweeney, Maranville and Myers, Devlin, Maranville and Myers. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 2. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Hendrix, 6; by Perdue, 3. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Cardinals Stop the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Wingo went to bat in the seventh inning of to-day's Philadelphia-St. Louis game as a pinch hitter for Steele, with the bases filled and two outs, and made a two-bagger, which drove in two runs, St. Louis finally winning by 3 to 1. While Wingo was at bat Umpire Klem called an extra ball on Seaton, who had displaced Brennan in this inning, with two men on bases and one out, for delaying the pitch, and there was a lively argument after the hit was made. St. Louis hit the ball hard, but fast fielding and the catching of base runners off the bags kept their score down. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Whit'd, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
Kon'ty, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Cath'rs, rf.	3	1	3	0	0
Sh'k'd, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Oakes, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
O'L'ry, ss.	4	1	2	1	3
M'Lean, c.	2	0	1	6	2
Steele, p.	2	0	0	0	3
H'rm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Wingo	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	11	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, ss.	3	0	0	5	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Magee, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Cr'th, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
L'der's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Dool'n, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Killifer, c.	2	0	0	2	5
Dooin, c.	0	0	0	1	1
Bren'n, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Seaton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
‡Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	18

*Batted for Steele in seventh inning.
†Batted for Killifer in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Seaton in eighth inning.

Errors—Paskert, Knabe.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Huggins, (2,) Konetchy, Wingo, Knabe, (2.) Hits—Off Steele, 5 in six innings; off Harmon, none in three innings; off Brennan, 8 in six and one-third innings; off Seaton, 1 in one and two-thirds innings; off Mayer, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—L. Magee. Stolen base—Oakes. Double plays—Whitted, McLean, O'Leary, and Huggins; Lobert, Killifer, Doolan, and Knabe. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Steele, 1; off Brennan, 1; off Seaton, 1. Struck out—By Steele, 2; by Harmon, 1; by Brennan, 1; by Seaton, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Cincinnati, 6.
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
(Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 4; Newark, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Rochester, 2.
Buffalo, 6; Jersey City, 4.
Providence, 8; Montreal, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	9	5	.643
Chicago	13	8	.619
Brooklyn	11	7	.611
St. Louis	12	8	.600
New York	9	8	.529
Pittsburgh	10	10	.500
Boston	5	12	.294
Cincinnati	4	15	.210

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	13	3	.812
Washington	11	4	.733
Cleveland	13	6	.684
Chicago	13	9	.591
St. Louis	9	12	.429
Boston	7	11	.389
Detroit	6	14	.300
New York	2	15	.118

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	11	6	.647
Baltimore	11	6	.647
Buffalo	9	6	.600
Providence	9	7	.562
Montreal	7	9	.438
Rochester	7	9	.438
Jersey City	6	11	.353
Toronto	5	11	.313

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.H.E.
Baltimore	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	1 0
Rochester	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	5 2

Batteries—Shawkey and Egan; Quinn and Blair.

AT TORONTO.

		R.H.E.
Newark	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7 3
Toronto	0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 —4	12 2

Batteries—Enzmann, Beebe, and Higgins; Lush and Bemis.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.H.E.
Jersey City	0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	8 3
Buffalo	0 1 0 1 2 0 0 2 —6	10 2

Batteries—McHale, Brandon, and Sullivan; Fullenweider and Gowdy.

AT MONTREAL.

		R.H.E.
Providence	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 5—8	12 1
Montreal	3 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—5	9 4

Battries—Bailey, Wheatly, and Onslow; Mason and Burns.

MINOR LEAGUE'S RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 17; Elmira, 7.
At Utica—Troy, 18; Utica, 2.
At Binghamton—Bingh't'n, 4; Scranton, 3.
At Syracuse—Albany, 4; Syracuse, 2.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield—Springfield, 5; Waterbury, 2.
At New Haven—New Haven, 3; Holyoke, 2.
At Bridgeport—Hartford, 6; Bridgeport, 5.
At New London—New London, 4; Pittsfield, 1.

New England League.

At Lynn—Portland, 8; Lynn, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Worcester, 0.
At Fall River—Lawrence, 5; Fall River, 3.
At New Bedford—Lowell, 5; N. Bedford, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 8; Atlantic City, 2.
At Allentown—Allentown, 3; York, 2. (11 innings.)
At Trenton—Trenton, 4; Harrisburg, 2.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Portsmouth, 5; Norfolk, 4.
At Roanoke—Richmond, 6; Roanoke, 4.
At Newport News—Petersburg, 4; Newport News, 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Nashville, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Chattanooga, 3; Montgomery, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Atlanta, 4.
Birmingham at New Orleans, rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Venice, 4; Oakland, 2.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 4; San Francisco, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 3; Sacramento, 1.

Japs Invite American Ball Nine.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—Meiji University of Tokio to-day cabled the University of Washington baseball nine an invitation to visit Japan and play a series of games with Meiji. The Japanese offered to pay the Americans' expenses if they leave here Aug. 6 and return to Seattle by Oct. 24. Consent of the faculty will be sought.

Fordham Plays Lehigh To-day.

Fordham plays Lehigh this afternoon at Fordham Field. The Maroon nine will be minus the services of its two star outfielders, Capt. Kehoe and Harry Kane, both of whom have sprained ankles incurred by the famous hook slide. On Friday the Catholic University nine of Washington, D. C., will make its first appearance in New York.

Manhattan vs. Seton Hall.

Manhattan College and Seton Hall will play baseball this afternoon at Lenox Oval, Lenox Avenue and 145th Street. Papinski and Fish will be in the points for Seton Hall, while O'Conner and Loughman will be the Green and White's battery.

SUPERBAS GIVE CUBS A SETBACK

9,000 Brooklyn Fans Cheer When Johnny Evers's Team Is Defeated, 4 to 3.

The gallop of Bill Dahlen's Superbas toward the front of the National League procession remains unchecked. At Ebbets's Field yesterday, before one of the largest Tuesday crowds that has turned out across the Bridge in years, except to see the Giants in action, the Dahlenites opened a four-game series with the Chicago Cubs and moved one game nearer to the top by defeating the invaders 4 to 3. Only two games now separate the Brooklyn team from first place.

More than 9,000 fans, enthused by the playing of the Superbas, paid their fee to see their favorites in the opening clash of the year with the reorganized Cubs in charge of Johnny Evers. They gave Johnny a flattering ovation when he made his first appearance at the plate and then settled back to enjoy the spectacle of Johnny's team taking a tumble. When the crash came in the seventh inning the same 9,000 gave Johnny and his boys the merry ha-ha.

In his first battle on Eastern soil the new manager of the Cubs put forward his strongest possible battle array. Larry Cheney, with six successive victories dangling from his belt, and not a defeat to mar his record, was sent out to check the Brooklyn advance, and Mike Mitchell was back in the outfield after a few day's absence. Three pinch hitters were rushed into the fray, but the combined strength proved just a little short against the brand of ball that the Dahlenites showed before the invaders. Brilliant pitching by Ragon and Rucker, faultless fielding by their mates, and timely hitting proved too much for the Cubs.

It was a triumvirate, rather than a case of individual hero, in this latest victory for the Dahlen charges. Honors are equally divided between Pat Ragon, Johnny Hummel, and Nap Rucker, who featured in the order named. Ragon held the Cubs in check for seven innings, although he helped them to a trio of runs in the second inning; Hummel, inserted as a pinch hitter in place of Don Carlos, in the seventh, put the finishing touch on the victory with a clean punch while the corners were jammed, and then the old reliable southpaw came to the front and held the game safe. Nap's big stunt came in the eighth inning, when he fanned Home Run Schulte with two runners on the bases and only a run needed to bring on a deadlock.

Some loose playing by the Cubs helped the Superbas to a brace of runs in the opening inning. Heinie Zimmerman started the trouble by letting a high fly by Moran ooze through his fingers. Cheney's wild throw to catch Moran napping at first allowed Herbie to reach third. He scored on Cutshaw's single to centre. Cutshaw stole second as Stengel fanned, and finished the trip on a passed ball.

The Cubs got three runs just as easily in the next chapter. Ragon walked Zimmerman and Saier, and Evers's scratch hit filled the bases. A wild pitch allowed Zimmy to register. After Fisher tossed Bridwell out Archer lined to left, scoring Saier and Evers.

That ended the scoring until the seventh, when Brooklyn won out. Wheat singled past third and advanced on Daubert's out. Smith and Fisher followed with singles, the latter scoring Wheat with the tieing run. Erwin was sent in to bat for Fisher and was intentionally passed. Hummel, batting for Ragon, singled to right field, scoring Smith.

The Cubs got only one hit after the second inning, that being by Archer in the eighth, while Rucker was pitching. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	0	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Steng'l, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Da'b't, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	0	1
O.Mil'r, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Erwin, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Ragon, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Hummel	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	8	27	12

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clym'r, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
W.Mil'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Mitch'l, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Saier, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	2	5
B'dw'l, ss.	2	0	0	1	2
Archer, c.	3	0	2	4	2
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	0	1
†Phelan	1	0	0	0	0
‡Leach	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	3	24	12

Errors—Zimmerman, Cheney.

Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 —4
Chicago ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

*Batted for Ragon in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Clymer in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Saier in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—Stengel. Stolen base—Cutshaw. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 2. Double plays—Ragon, Cutshaw and Daubert; Cheney, Archer and Saier. Struck out—By Ragon, 5; by Rucker, 1; by Cheney, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 3; off Rucker, 1; off Cheney, 1. Wild pitch—Ragon. Passed ball—Archer. Hits—Off Ragon, 2 in 7 innings, (at bat, 21;) off Rucker, 1 in 2 innings, (at bat, 7.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

Phillies Protest St. Louis Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Philadelphia National Baseball Club team protested to-day's game with St. Louis, claiming that Umpire Klem "took undue advantage of the rule which provides that the ball must be thrown by the pitcher within twenty seconds after it has been called for by the umpire." Manager Dooin claims that inasmuch as the bases were filled at the time, the umpire "should not have insisted upon enforcement of the rule, as it seldom has ever been done." Pitcher Seaton had two strikes and one ball on Wingo in the seventh inning and was waiting to receive his signal from the catcher when Klem called the second ball, which later forced Seaton to put the ball in the groove, when Wingo doubled, giving St. Louis two runs.

Lafayette Defeats Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—Harvard shifted its line-up to-day, and Lafayette had little trouble in winning a slow game from the Crimson, 4 to 2. Three Harvard pitchers were unable to stop Lafayette's timely hitting. The Crimson lost several chances to score. Meyers of the visitors and Clark of Harvard each made a home run. Score by innings:

		R.H.E.
Lafayette	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—4	7 3
Harvard	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2	7 3

Batteries—Fager and Sheeren; Hardy, Felton, Hitchcock, and Clark. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

At Ohio Field.

		R.H.E.
Catholic University	3 0 4 1 2 4—14	10 0
N. Y. University	0 0 2 0 0 0—2	3 4

Batteries—Sayres and Smith; Partisch and Fran. Umpire—Mr. Maullen.

At South Orange, N. J.

		R.H.E.
Seton Hall	1 0 3 0 1 2 1 1 ..—9	12 1
St. John's, Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6 4

Batteries—Gilmore and Fish; Carey and Mahoney. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

Scores of Other Games.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 5; Washington and Jefferson, 2.
At Ithaca—Cornell, 6; Penn State, 3.

Swedish Rifle Team Coming.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Sweden has accepted the invitation from the United States to send a rifle team to take part in the international rifle shooting competition to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 1 to 6, in connection with the Perry victory centennial celebration. That country will be represented by a team of twelve or fourteen of its most expert riflemen.

Seventy-first Wins Revolver Shoot.

The Seventy-first Regiment defeated the Twelfth Regiment in their annual revolver match last night at the former's armory by a total score of 287 to 270. The distances were 25 and 40 yards, and the match was closely contested.

Third Isotta Car Entered in Race.

Three Isotta-Fraschini racing cars, instead of two, have been entered in the 500-mile race at Indianapolis, and Vincenzo Trucco, one of the best known of the veteran division of Italian pilots, is coming over from Italy to drive the machine at Indianapolis on May 30. Trucco left Milan yesterday with the three racing cars in charge, and he will sail with them from Havre on May 10.

DETROIT WANTS HAL CHASE

But Chance Desires Cobb and Crawford for Yankees' First Baseman.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—When the New York American League team reached Detroit this afternoon Manager Frank Chance was asked if there was a possibility that First Baseman Hal Chase might be traded to the Detroit team.

"I am willing to trade Chase to Detroit, providing I get a fair exchange," said Chance.

"What do you consider a fair exchange?" was asked.

"I can't tell. I know of but two men on the Detroit team—Crawford and Cobb."

"Would you trade Chase for Crawford?"

Chance shook his head.

"Would you trade him for Cobb?"

"No."

"Well, who would you trade him for?"

"There are two men on the Detroit team who would comprise a fair exchange."

From this conversation it would seem that Manager Chance was not very willing to consider a deal for his star first baseman.

"Every team in the league would be very willing to take Chase, but none of them is willing to give me more than three or four substitute players in exchange," continued the leader of the Yankees.

UMPIRE OWENS DISMISSED.

President Lynch Accused Him of Entering a Gambling Resort.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National Baseball League announced yesterday that he had dismissed Umpire C. B. Owens for violation of the rules of deportment. The violation consisted in entering a gambling resort. In making the announcement President Lynch said:

"Umpires in the National League by their deportment on and off the ball field are supposed to add dignity to their positions as representatives of the League. They are backed up by the President in the discharge of their duties; and in order to gain and hold the respect of the players, the press, and the public it is most essential that their conduct at all times be above reproach.

"Mr. Owens, by his actions, has forfeited the right to the protection afforded him by the President of the League, and for the good of the game he is discharged."

ROWING AT PRINCETON.

'Varsity Trial for Regatta Saturday; Freshmen Win from Philadelphians.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 6.—Princeton's 'Varsity eight-oared crew had their last spin on Carnegie Lake this afternoon prior to their departure tomorrow for Cambridge, where they will participate in a triangular regatta with Pennsylvania and Harvard on Saturday. President Hibben and 200 students were on the banks of the lake to take a final look at the Tiger outfit.

The Tigers suffered their second accident in ten days this afternoon when Chester, rowing No. 5 on the 'Varsity boat, developed an infection in his hand similar to the infection that caused Ted Briggs to give up his seat. McKibben, last year's freshman stroke and the newly elected Captain of the second crew, was placed in Chester's seat today, and the latter was put under medical care in the hope that he will be able to return to the boat. The crew rowed four miles this afternoon.

Princeton's freshmen eight-oared crew defeated the Central High School eight from Philadelphia over the Carnegie Lake course this afternoon by two lengths. The Tiger cubs were never headed, though pushed hard by the schoolboys at several stages. The crews covered the distance of one and [illegible] sixteenths miles. The Princeton [illegible] won in 6 minutes 58 2-5 seconds and the Central High boys were timed 7 minutes 10 2-5 seconds. The winning time was 22 3-5 seconds better than the freshmen have made on the course this year and augurs well for the cubs against the Pennsylvania freshmen later in the season.

WANTS TO ROW ON HUDSON.

Washington University 'Varsity Crew Asks for Place in Regatta.

Graduate Athletic Manager Ralph A. Horr of the University of Washington, Seattle, has filed, on behalf of the 'Varsity crew, a request for an invitation to compete in the intercollegiate regatta, to be held on the Hudson River, off Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, June 21.

The telegram is now in the hands of Morton P. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Regatta Association. He will call a meeting of the stewards at once, and if the eligibility rules governing the Washington crews accord with those in vogue at Eastern universities the invitation to row against Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and Wisconsin in the four-mile 'Varsity eight-oared race will probably be extended as requested by the Washington University Athletic Association.

Ward Picks Penn's Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Ellis Ward, crew coach of the University of Pennsylvania, has made his crew selection of the Penn. men who will row against Harvard and Princeton on the Charles River next Saturday, and he has left only two veterans in the crew. Former records apparently had no bearing on Ward's selections. The veterans left in the boat are Capt. Alexander at stroke and Madeira at No. 7. The other members of the crew are Merrick, 6; Garvin, 5; Crane, 4; Blatt, 3; Butler, 2; Shoemaker, bow. Houston and Littleton were taken along as substitutes. The men left for Cambridge this evening. The average weight of the crew as made up is 175 pounds, and the average height 6 feet 2 inches.

NEW YORK WOMEN WIN.

Inaugurate Golf Season by Defeating New Jersey in Team Match.

New York had little difficulty in defeating New Jersey in the first of a series of women's team golf matches over the links of the Oakland Golf Club yesterday, the result being 32 to 11. There were eighteen players on a side, and the Nassau system of scoring was used. The summary:

NEW YORK.		NEW JERSEY.	
Miss L. B. Hyde	3	Mrs. N. P. Rogers	0
Miss G. Bishop	3	Mrs. Lawrence Swift	0
Mrs. W. J. Faith	3	Miss L. P. Krug	0
Mrs. C. W. Rendige	0	Mrs. M. D. Paterson	1
Mrs. A. E. Rossin	3	Mrs. F. E. Donohoe	0
Mrs. M. H. Frayne	3	Mrs. R. O. Smith	0
Mrs. J. S. Irving	3	Miss B. Stratton	0
Mrs. A. W. Chivers	1	Miss G. Pickhardt	0
Mrs. W. I. Seaman	0	Mrs. C. Seasongood	3
Mrs. H. F. Whitney	0	Mrs. P. Ingalls	3
Mrs. A. G. Cahn	3	Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker	0
Mrs. G. M. Geddes	2	Miss Page Schwarzwaelder	0
Mrs. Isaac Harter	2	Miss Louise Graham	0
Mrs. W. J. Salomon	2	Mrs. J. C. Barclay	0
Miss H. Alexander	0	Miss Bertha Graham	3
Miss Frances Gwyer	2	Miss Grace Farrelly	0
Miss A. Donnel	3	Mrs. Frank Enos	0
Mrs. W. D. Judson	0	Mrs. T. H. Thomas	2
Total	32	Total	11

Engineers' Club Golfs and Dines.

Fifty or more members of the Engineers' Club took part in the Spring tournament of the club at Dyker Meadow yesterday, and in the evening visited the Marine and Field Club for dinner, over which N. M. Garland presided. The competitions consisted of foursomes both morning and afternoon, aggregate scores to count, and a medal play handicap in three classes. W. O. Wood and G. E. Woods, with 189, 37—152, were the foursomes winners, with F. E. Lally, returning a card of 82, 10—72, the principal winner in the handicap. Those who won prizes are as follows:

FOURSOMES.

1—W. O. Wood and G. E. Woods	189	37	152
2—A. S. Pitt and M. B. Foster	135	34	101

HANDICAP—CLASS A.

1—F. E. Lally	82	10	72
2—F. H. Summers	91	12	79

CLASS B.

1—Capt. E. M. Sawtelle	85	15	70
2—G. R. Goodspeed	96	20	76

CLASS C.

1—H. S. Haywood, Jr.	94	22	72
2—W. O. Wood	94	23	71

BRITISH RACQUET PLAYERS DEFEATED

Standing and Soutar, Americans, Beat Latham and Williams, 4 Games to 1.

George Standing of New York and Jock Soutar of Philadelphia yesterday defeated Peter Latham and Charles Williams in a five-game racquet match at the New York Racquet Club by the scores of 15—10, 15—11, 15—1, 12—15, 15—18. It was a complete reversal of form over last Sunday's match in Philadelphia, when the Britishers won four games to love. It was the best exhibition of the racquet game ever seen in New York. So fast was the game at times that it was impossible for the players to keep the returns, which had to be made constantly from different positions, consistently down the side walls and away from the side of the court. The length of the players' strokes were seldom at fault, and it was rare that the easy one was hit on the backwall, while the pace the ball traveled and the way each player made his stroke so as to be able to get into position for the next return quickly made up for the small deficiencies in placing.

Soutar's terrific hitting and pace were admirably suited to the court. The Quaker was strong on service, which he delivered rather close to the ground forehand. The ball traveled very fast, pitched just over the "short line," and hit the side wall and looked as if it never left the floor again. Neither Williams nor Latham could master the art of a perfect return in any position, either back, forward, or between the side and back wall. Standing meantime surprised even his most ardent admirers and supporters by the strength of his game. Seldom has the New York professional been seen to greater advantage. He served well, keeping at a good length, and frequently his service came down quickly off the back wall. It was his placing, however, that won for him round after round of well-deserved applause. Despite his avoirdupois, he was all over the court, and got to returns which looked to be absolutely finished.

In striking contrast was Latham's game. The ex-champion once again proved himself a master hand with the racquet, although there was evidence of his having lost much of his former cunning. He failed several times on the corner shot, but played the side walls with a degree of finish and precision that earned for his team many points. His play on the whole was at least 25 per cent. below that of Standing's. Williams displayed considerable power both backhanded and forehanded, and was speedy over the court. With Soutar, he shared the lion's part of the footwork, the two young professionals relieving the older players as much as possible in taking the difficult returns. The summary:

FIRST GAME.

Soutar and Standing..........4 6 4 1—15
Latham and Williams..........2 1 0 ..—10

Aces by service—Soutar and Standing, 2; Latham and Williams, 5. Aces by placing—Soutar and Standing, 8; Latham and Williams, 2. Aces by opponents' miss—Soutar and Standing, 5; Latham and Williams, 3.

SECOND GAME.

Soutar and Standing....1 0 1 0 3 3 3 2 2—15
Latham and Williams....3 0 1 1 1 1 1 3 ..—11

Aces by service—Soutar and Standing, 3; Latham and Williams, 2. Aces by placing—Soutar and Standing, 10; Latham and Williams, 3. Aces by opponents' miss—Soutar and Standing, 2; Latham and Williams, 1.

THIRD GAME.

Soutar and Standing..........1 10 4—15
Latham and Williams..........0 1 ..—1

Aces by service—Soutar and Standing, [illegible]; Latham and Williams, 0. Aces by placing—Soutar and Standing, 8; Latham and Williams, 0. Aces by opponents' miss—Soutar and Standing, 4; Latham and Williams, 0.

FOURTH GAME.

Soutar and Standing......[illegible]—12
Latham and Williams......[illegible]—15

Aces by service—Soutar and Standing, 3; Latham and Williams, 5. Aces by placing—Soutar and Standing, 4; Latham and Williams, 4. Aces by opponents' miss—Soutar and Standing, 4; Latham and Williams, 6.

FIFTH GAME.

Soutar and Standing..........[illegible]—15
Latham and Williams..........[illegible]—15

Aces by service—Soutar and Standing, 4; Latham and Williams, 2. Aces by placing—Soutar and Standing, 4; Latham and Williams, 6. Aces by opponents' miss—Soutar and Standing, 3; Latham and Williams, 4.

Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet Club. Marker—Edward Rodgers.

NO INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

Oxford and Cambridge Not Coming for Meet with Harvard and Yale.

OXFORD, England, May 6.—The athletic authorities of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have declined the challenge from the Universities of Harvard and Yale for a track and field meet at the Harvard Stadium in June this year.

The reasons given are lack of the necessary funds at that date and the fact that the examinations will then be in progress. They suggest the month of September as being more suitable.

Australian Cricketers Sail.

The Australian cricket team which is to make a tour of the United States this Summer sailed from Sydney yesterday on the Niagara, and is due in Victoria May 27. The team will play its first matches in Victoria on May 29, 30, and 31, stopping en route through Canada at Edmonton, Prince Albert, Montreal, and other points in Canada, where matches have been arranged. The Australians will first be seen in the United States at Philadelphia, where they will play June 20, 21, and 23. Among the more prominent contests that have been scheduled in the East is one against an All-America team at Philadelphia July 4, 5, and 7. The team will visit Bermuda, sailing July 16, and will be gone for about ten days. Returning to the States, another All-America contest will be played on the Staten Island grounds on Aug. 1 and 2.

Manager H. B. Benjamin, who managed the Australian team that visited America last year, and who has been identified with Australian sport for over a quarter of a century, has been in New York for some weeks arranging for the tour, and is now on his way to Victoria to await the arrival of the team. The players who will comprise the team are Warren Bardsley, Arnott, Campbell, Cody, Collins, Crawford, Diamond, Down, Emery, Macartney, Mailey, and Mayne.

Trotting Board's Decisions.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association began its annual Spring meeting yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel, when a number of decisions were handed down. L. G. Marshall of Towanda, Penn., was reinstated. T. E. Rudd of Willimantic, Conn., and the chestnut gelding Billiken were suspended pending identification of the horse. Frank Gragenstein of Rockport, Ohio, was ordered reinstated conditionally upon his returning the money won by his mare Jessie G. The removal of expulsion was granted to Guy E. Lingafelt and Martin Morgan of Hollidaysburg, Penn., and C. T. Miller of Altoona, Penn. They were accused of misrepresenting the time in a race. The application for the reinstatement of J. A. Rhoades of Phoenixville, Penn., and the bay gelding Storm was denied, and the case against A. B. Martin of Ticonderoga, N. Y., was dismissed.

Ponies Sold at Durland's.

Ponies of the Welsh Mountain type, comprising thirty-five head consigned by the Speedwell Farms of Lyndonville, Vt., were offered for auction last night at Durland's Academy, and brought unusually good prices. The bulk of the ponies were sired by well-known Welsh pony stallions, chiefly Llewellyn Bach and Llewellyn Blackbird, both registered in the Welsh Pony Society. The top price was obtained for Ben Davies, a chestnut gelding 43 inches high with silver mane and tail. During the last year he was shown at the leading shows of Vermont and placed in the ribbons in the wheel of a tandem. He was knocked down to William De Pyster for $345. Godfrey Preece paid $270 and $300 for Cyafyn and Delan, respectively. The majority brought over the century figures, while a few of the smaller and younger ones went for smaller sums.

McCarty to Box Pelkey May 24.

CALGARY, Alberta, May 6.—Luther McCarty will meet Arthur Pelkey in a ten-round bout here Saturday, May 24. Tommy Burns received a wire to-day from McCarty accepting the conditions.

THORPE PRIZES AWARDED.

Trophies Won by Indian Go to Swedish and Norwegian Athletes.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 6.—The prizes won at the Olympic games at Stockholm by James Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian athlete, will be awarded to the men who finished second in the events. The international committee of the Olympic games so decided to-day on motion of the American delegates.

The Thorpe case came up in a private session of the committee, which discussed it in all its phases. Thorpe, who after the games at Stockholm confessed to professionalism, was the winner of the much-coveted trophies, the Viking ship, offered by the Emperor of Russia to the winner of the Decathlon, and the bronze bust of the King of Sweden, offered by the King to the winner of the Pentathlon, both all-around competitions. These trophies will now go to H. Weislander of Sweden and F. R. Bie of Norway, respectively.

The committee unanimously adopted the British proposal to send congratulations to the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States for the sportsmanlike manner in which the American organizations handled the case. All the delegates deplore the Thorpe affair, but praise the Americans for their promptitude in making amends.

Sixty delegates attended the regular session of the international committees, this being the fifteenth annual meeting. Baron De Coubertin, the President, acted as Chairman, and presented a gold medal to Prof. De Felice, rector of Lausanne University. He is the third recipient of this medal, the others being Emperor Francis Josef of Austria and the King of Sweden.

HORSES FOR OLD HANDICAPS

Good Fields for Metropolitan, Brooklyn, and Suburban.

With the opening of the racing season at Belmont Park on Decoration Day will be witnessed the revival of the running of the Metropolitan Handicap, a one-mile event, made famous at old Morris Park, which, with the decline in racing, has not been run off since 1910. The nominations for this once historic event, which closed last week, have just been made public with thirty-nine acceptances to the first of the conditions involved.

While lacking in numbers and competitive excellence some of the fields of times gone by, among those named are the best horses in training with the best stables in the country. Most of those nominated are also eligible for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps to be run later in the meeting, which will extend through June on alternate days.

The following are the entries:

W. N. Adrian's Forthshire, August Belmont's *Watervale and *Merry Task, Beverwyck Stable's Sun R., R. F. Carman's *Meridian, *Starbottle, and *G. M. Miller; Capt. E. B. Cassatt's Spring Board, E. F. Cooney's *Guy Fisher, G. T. Eustis's Shackleton, H. C. Hallenbeck's *Adams Express, *Rolling Stone, and *Frederick L.; H. H. Hewitt's *Coy Lad and *Impression, Hurricana Stable's Belly Cliff and La Cliff, Frederick Johnson's *Light O'M'Life and *Cock of the Walk, Y. M. McGinnis's *Sam Jackson, Miss A. M. Marrone's Frank Purcell, J. W. Messervy's *His Majesty, Thomas Monahan's *Textile, Oneck Stable's *Yankee Notions and Sprite, Samuel Ross's Dr. Duenner, John W. Schorr's *Froglegs, J. O. Talbott's Republican, Monocacy, and *Lahore; Tennessee Stable's *John Furlong, Amos Turney's *Horron, Capt. P. M. Walker's *Bard of Hope, H. P. Whitney's *Whisk Broom and *Nightstick, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, *Alderbaran and *Tartar, W. G. Yanke's Round the World, and J. M. Zimmer's Caugh Hill.

*Entered in Brooklyn and Suburban also.

MILBURN'S SHIFT IN POLO.

Famous "Back" Plays Sensational Game as No. 2 at Cedarhurst.

The Rockaway Hunting Club Field at Cedarhurst was the scene yesterday of the continuation of the weeding out process in anticipation of the selection of the team which will defend the Westchester Polo Club trophy against the English four on the Meadow Brook Field next month, with two rattling matches resulting, in which the squads made up of three of the winning internationalists on one side were returned the victors in one match of eight half-time periods, and again in another spirited bout of four chukkers of four minutes each.

Of possibly the greatest interest to followers of the fortunes of the coming American defenders was the apparently radical shift of Devereux Milburn, famed as the best back in the world at the strenuous game, from his position to that of No. 2 in the second line-up, with the possible prospect from his showing that he will ultimately fill that place when the team lines up against the invaders on June 10, in the introductory match for the world's championship.

That the American team is well off in regard to mounts was shown by the almost unending string of ponies used by the principal players in yesterday's matches. Whitney rode Conover, Blasis, Rumsey, Perry, Hobson's Elect, and Siren; L. Waterbury had the mount on Judith, Anita, Silver Bell, Ranee, London, Rumsey, and Patchwork. Keene used Grayling, Brazilian, Bruin, Chestnut, Lady Gray, Patchwork, and Judith; J. M. Waterbury showed Gold Meath, Lizette, Grayan, Gray Leaf, and Gold Leaf, while Milburn used among others Tenby and Jenoh. Stoddard had out a number of his own ponies, all of which had plenty of foot and appeared able to outpace most of those shown. The summary of both games:

FIRST MATCH.

BLUES.	WHITES.
L. Waterbury.	R. L. Agassiz.
R. La Montagne.	L. E. Stoddard.
F. P. Keene.	J. M. Waterbury.
H. C. Phipps.	H. P. Whitney.
R. L. Agassiz.	D. Milburn.

Final Score—Goals: Whites, 9; Blues, 5. Time—Eight four-minute periods. Referee—William A. Hazard.

SECOND MATCH.

	WHITES.
L. E. Stoddard.	D. Milburn.
J. M. Waterbury.	H. P. Whitney.
F. P. Keene.	H. P. Whitney.
H. C. Phipps.	L. Waterbury.

Final Score—Goals: Whites, 4; Blues, 1. Time—Four four-minute periods. Referee—William A. Hazard.

Polo at Piping Rock Field.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., May 6.—A one-sided game of polo, in which F. Ambrose Clarke broke all records as a goal getter, was played on the No. 1 grounds, on which the English challenging team will do its practice work after arriving in America, at the Piping Rock Club this afternoon. Mr. Clarke, in a brilliant exhibition of playing, in which he showed accuracy, good riding, and quick perception, scored eleven goals for the Cooperstown team, a half goal of which he lost for a foul. Phipps annexed one goal, Kirling one, and Loew two. Joseph B. Thomas for the Foxhunters made two goals. The final tally was 14½ to 2 in favor of Cooperstown. The Piping Rock Club announces that members' games will be played every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 4:30 o'clock. A special match will be played to-morrow at 5 o'clock at Westbury.

The line-up was as follows:

FOXHUNTERS.	COOPERSTOWN.
1—James Appleton.	1—F. A. Clarke.
2—R. Lloyd-Jones.	2—J. S. Phipps.
3—Joseph B. Thomas.	3—Ralph Kirling.
Back—E. J. Ross.	Back—W. G. Loew.

The Whites and Blues lined up in opposition. Here another one-sided score was finally recorded, 13 to 3, in favor of the Whites. The line-up and individual scores are as follows:

WHITES.		BLUES.	
A. B. Duncan	1	J. E. Davis	2
M. Stevenson	4	F. S. Von Stade	1
T. Le Boutillier	4	D. Dows	0
C. P. Beadleston	3	Tilney	0
Rumsey, (sub.)	1		

Dr. Howe Wins at Billiards.

Dr. William G. Howe of the Amateur Billiard Club surprised a large crowd of enthusiasts last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy when he defeated J. H. Shoemaker, the amateur pocket billiard champion, in the opening game of a three-night match by the score of 100 to 80 in thirteen frames. The men are playing a 300-point match, 100 each night. Howe made a high run of 13 balls and Shoemaker's best run was 12. The score by frames:

Howe—9 5 13 7 8 1 12 12 8 10 10 11 1—100.
Scratches, 4; high run, 13.
Shoemaker— 5 6 1 6 10 12 1 2 8 3 4 2 0—80.
Scratches, 5; high run, 12.
Referee—William Downs.

Price Loses Billiard Game.

William Price, who plays at the scratch mark of 30 points in the amateur handicap Class B three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Kenney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, met his first defeat of the tournament last night when he attempted to concede a five-point handicap to James Cosgrove, losing by the score of 25 to 22 in seventy-eight innings.

YACHT CHALLENGE MUST BE SPECIFIC

New York Yacht Club Asks Lipton for His Views on Time-Allowance Clause.

LONDON, May 6.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club to-day received a letter from the New York Yacht Club replying to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge to a race with Shamrock IV. for the America's Cup, in which it is stated that the New York Yacht Club since 1902 has made radical changes in its system of measurement and time allowance, and that important changes also have been made in the racing rules. The letter continues:

"Your reference, therefore, to the regulations of the last contest as governing the present challenge leaves uncertain whether you mean a challenge for a match sailed with or without time allowance, and, if with time allowance, whether you propose it to be sailed under the New York Yacht Club system of measurement and time allowance and under the racing regulations of 1902, which governed the last contest, but which are not in force at the present time."

The letter concludes by asking for information on these points, "as it is essential that our committee be informed of the specific nature of the match proposed before it can take any action on the challenge."

Sir Thomas Lipton said to-night that he had not yet received a copy of the letter, which had been addressed by the New York Yacht Club to the Royal Ulster Club, and on the spur of the moment was unable to answer the questions propounded. But he added:

"The New York Yacht Club's committee which have the matter in charge are thorough sportsmen and as anxious for a race as I am, and I haven't the slightest doubt that the points they raise will be settled to our mutual satisfaction and that the race will take place."

NATIONAL AMATEUR BOXING.

Elimination Bouts Held by Boston A. A.—Few New Yorkers Win.

BOSTON, May 6.—The elimination necessary to determine the National amateur boxing champions in the classes from an entry list of 100 aspirants was begun to-night when the preliminary contests of the annual championship tournament were held. Mechanics' Building, where the bouts were staged under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association, was crowded. The boxers came from many parts of the United States and from Canada.

In the 108-pound class two youths regarded as strong contestants for the title, S. A. Schaff of New Orleans and Frank Pacey of Toronto, were eliminated, each in three rounds. Thomas L. Regan, a Boston High School boy, National champion in the 115-pound class, won his trial with H. Cline of New York. One of the best bouts was that in which Walter Ridge of Brockton, New England 125-pound champion, received a disputed decision over Harry Carlson, also of Brockton. Some of the contests of more than local interest were the following:

108-Pound Class.—Barney Snyder of Boston defeated A. Schaff, Young Men's Gymnasium Club of New Orleans, in three rounds; Steve Phillips of Boston Young Men's Christian Union defeated Frank Pacey of Riverside A. C., Toronto, in three rounds; Leo Kahn of Pennant A. C., New York, defeated John J. Sullivan of Boston in two rounds.

115-Pound Class.—Thomas L. Ryan of Boston defeated H. Cline of New York in three rounds.

125-Pound Class.—W. Hichen of Riverside A. C., Toronto, defeated John Clark of Roxbury in one round.

108-Pound Class, Second Round.—Barney Snyder of Boston defeated Louis C. Bordick of Boston in three rounds.

125-Pound Class, Second Round.—W. Hitchen of Toronto defeated Al Davey of Boston in three rounds. I. Margolies of New York defeated N. H. Jameson of Boston in three rounds. John Noonan of Boston defeated James McDonald of Sydney, N. S., in three rounds. Walter Ridge of Brockton defeated Frank Hanlon of Boston in three rounds.

145-Pound Class.—Second Round—John Smith, Revere, stopped George T. Bailer, Coldbrook, N. B., two rounds; Charles Askins, Boston, National champion, defeated Jack Harris, Riverside A. C., Toronto, three rounds; Thomas J. Barrett, St. John, N. B., stopped Edgar McCormick, Vancouver, B. C., in one round; John J. Park, Boston, defeated Joseph White, Boston, New England champion, in three rounds.

Boxing at St. Nicholas A. C.

The St. Nicholas A. C., at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, will put on its weekly all-star show to-night with three ten-round bouts between boxers of note in three different classes—lightweights, middleweights, and featherweights. The main event will bring together Johnny Lore of the west side, one of the most rugged and aggressive boxers in the ring to-day, and Sam Robideau of Philadelphia, who has boxed all the top notchers of his class. Robideau has appeared in a local ring only once, and that was in an exhibition bout with Johnny Dundee several months ago. He won the lightweight championship of the United States Navy, and since leaving the service has met with great success in the ring. He is said to be one of the best lightweights turned out in Philadelphia in several years. The ten-round semi-final will show Leo Houck of Lancaster, Penn., versus George (Knockout) Brown of Chicago. Brown has won all his bouts since coming to New York, but he has not faced any opponent of Houck's calibre, the Pennsylvanian being one of the top notchers of his division. In the opening ten-round bout Tommy Houck of Philadelphia and Kid Black of New York will be the contestants.

Donovan Wins at Brown's.

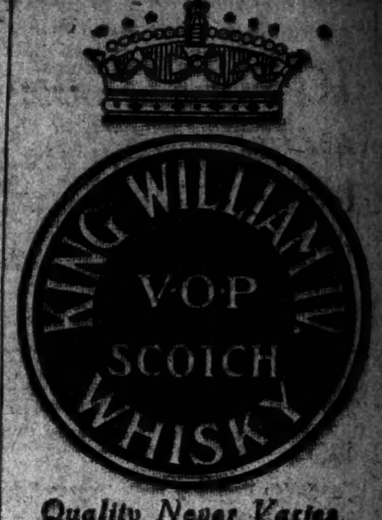
Young Mike Donovan, son of Prof. Donovan, the old-time fighter, won a decisive victory over George Asche, a Philadelphia middleweight, in the main bout of ten rounds at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. last night. Donovan had an easy time of it from the fifth round to the final bell, and several times during the final rounds had his opponent groggy. In the early part of the bout Asche made a good showing and held his own, but, after the fifth session, Donovan landed on his opponent when and where he pleased. The weights announced from the ring after the bout were: Donovan, 157 pounds; Asche, 161 pounds.

Winners at Atlantic Garden.

Frankie Burns of Jersey City outpointed Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn in a bout that went the full ten rounds, Young Grawell of Newark defeated Gene Gilroy of New York in six rounds, and Young Tack knocked out Young Frank in three rounds at the Atlantic Garden A. C. last night. Tack was substituted for Battling Hurley of Passaic, who notified the management yesterday that he was unable to fill his engagement.

Anti-Boxing Bill Defeated.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6.—Senator Brown Anti-Prizefight bill, over which the State Senate has been wrangling for several days went down to defeat late last night when its opponents forced the adoption of an amendment which practically re-enacts the present law. The vote on the amendment was 20 to 18.

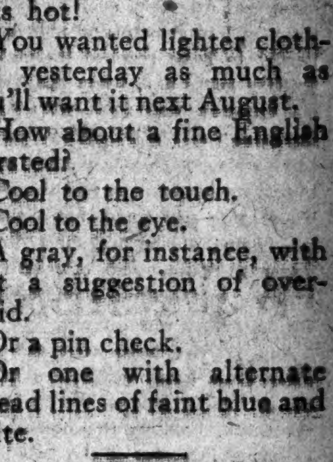


Quality Never Varies

Golfer Mitchell May Play Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 6.—It is extremely probable that the well-known amateur, Abe Mitchell, will participate in the forthcoming American open amateur golf championship. Mitchell, who is chauffeur to Sir Abe Bailey, was runner-up in the English amateur golf championship in 1912.



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You wanted lighter clothing yesterday as much as you'll want it next August.

How about a fine English worsted?

Cool to the touch.

Cool to the eye.

A gray, for instance, with just a suggestion of overplaid.

Or a pin check.

Or one with alternate thread lines of faint blue and white.

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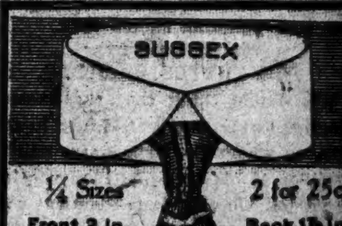

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, to-day 3:30, N. Y. GIANTS vs. CINCINNATI.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913.

THE PEACE CELEBRATION.

The note of all the speeches made by the delegates to the conference for the celebration of a century of Anglo-American peace has been, it seems to us, a little sentimental. It is certainly a fact of striking significance that after two bitter wars there should have followed a hundred years of unbroken peace. But the significance does not lie in the affection the two peoples have had for each other. Indeed, that affection, such as it is, is a thing of late growth and may be said hardly to have reached its majority. Twenty years ago, when the Venezuela question was dealt with by Mr. CLEVELAND a little brusquely, but very intelligibly, there was a good deal of bitterness between us and the British. There was still some, not pleasantly manifested, during and succeeding the war with Spain. And, of course, if we go back to the time of our civil war, the bitterness was intense.

And yet we have kept the peace, often amid great difficulties growing out of this bitterness. Why? Largely, we think, because the essential and enduring interests of the two peoples have imperatively demanded it. However angry we may have been at times with each other, there has never been a moment when our responsible statesmen and the mass of thinking people in each country have not seen plainly that war would in a myriad ways cost infinitely more than even a victory for either side would be worth. It has been plain also that neither nation could hope to conquer the other, or to make any partial conquest of lasting importance. This may not be a situation to be so eloquent over, but it is clearly one that warrants unlimited rejoicing. And there is no reason why, since we really are safe from one another, that we should not strive for the cultivation of friendship passing beyond our material interests. That is the end to which the celebration now planning should tend.

THE TURTLE BACILLUS.

We should think that the bacteriologists of the Board of Health in this city, to whom Dr. FRIEDMANN handed samples of his turtle bacillus vaccine, could tell whether it is identical with the Piorkowski vaccine, the excellent results with which, reported in THE TIMES's Paris cable dispatches yesterday, were told of by Dr. WILLIAM J. BEATTIE of Littleton, N. H. FRIEDMANN and PIORKOWSKI worked together in 1903, using cultures from the big turtle in the Berlin Aquarium. Subsequently PIORKOWSKI handed over to Dr. FRIEDMANN all his cultures; the present Piorkowski vaccine is derived from two frogs and a small turtle which were inoculated with human tuberculosis. At the famous meeting of the Berlin Medical Society last November, following Dr. FRIEDMANN's sensational announcement of a cure, Dr. PIORKOWSKI said of his own vaccine:

> From the cultures thus obtained I got the same results as with the Friedmann cultures, (for demonstration purposes I have brought along a culture.) The culture looks exactly like those from human tuberculosis, and acts in a similar manner, both morphologically and in the breeding apparatus.

But Dr. FRIEDMANN says that his vaccine is prepared from bacilli peculiar only to turtles, not the human form of tuberculosis. In its original state, he says, it did not form abscesses—"scarcely made tubercles." He added:

> But only after it had in the course of time lost even the last traces of poison-creating ability—which, as is known, other tuberculosis bacilli preserve even when killed—only then did I employ this preparation on a large scale for treating human beings.

In his report Dr. FRIEDMANN spoke of "certain specific bacillic products prepared by me," which he used upon his patients in simultaneous injections with the turtle vaccine. Dr. BEATTIE in his cabled interview with the Paris correspondent of THE TIMES says that Dr. PIORKOWSKI, too, uses simultaneous injections: "Two preparations are made—turtle tuberculin "bacillus emulsion and turtle tuberculin." Thus Dr. PIORKOWSKI overcomes the body's sensitiveness to the vaccine and believes that he has produced marvelous results toward healing tuberculous patients.

Are the Friedmann and Piorkowski preparations alike? The report of the Health Department of this city should show whether FRIEDMANN has actually derived a vaccine treatment which has the relation to human tuberculosis which JENNER's cowpox vaccine bears to human smallpox.

THE POLICE CONVICTIONS.

The prompt conviction by the jury of the four Harlem Police Captains, who had been reduced from Inspectorships, of entering into a conspiracy to obstruct the course of justice, may be viewed in various ways. The most common way, doubtless, will be to regard it chiefly as a vindication of the law and another great triumph for District Attorney WHITMAN. No reasonable person can object strongly to that view of the matter. Mr. WHITMAN has added more laurels to his victor's crown. We shall also hear, however, that New York City is experiencing one of its occasional spasms of virtuous indignation, that a few men have been convicted of misdeeds too commonly committed by many others, and that the period of reform and municipal housecleaning will be followed by a return of the old lethargy and a lapse into the old evil ways.

We sincerely hope, we firmly believe, that the forebodings of these incredulous onlookers will not be realized. But it must be admitted that there is more, much more, to be done before the honor of this city is vindicated and its government is placed on the right basis. The evidence against SWEENEY, MURTHA, THOMPSON, and HUSSEY presented by the District Attorney was direct and so convincing that the jury required only half an hour for deliberation upon the verdict. It is more than a surmise, it is an all but proved fact, that there are other officers in the Police Department as culpable as these men who must now go to jail, lose their positions, and forfeit their right to a pension. That the culpable members of the force constitute a small minority is undoubtedly true, but while they remain where they are, and unconvicted, they can exert a demoralizing influence upon the whole department.

The work of Mr. WHITMAN is only a beginning. The Police Department must be wholly reorganized from top to bottom. The rascals must be expelled, and the force, which includes the best policemen in the world, so well re-established on a sound and honest basis that suspicion will no longer fall upon it. Every day the policemen of this city show the good stuff that is in them. They are brave, self-sacrificing, and steadfast—all but a few. Those few must be dismissed, whether they are in the lower ranks or near the top, and in the prosecution of this work every honest citizen has a strong personal interest.

DESTROYING DISCIPLINE.

A bill is now before the Governor which, if approved by him, would destroy all reasonable discipline in the civil service of the State and of the cities and counties of the State. Its effect would be most mischievous in this city, because of the enormous number of persons employed here, but it would also be very serious throughout the entire State, and would do great harm in departments of extreme importance. This is the Walker bill, which passed at the last moment, when the forces of cunning and greed had full swing in the hurry and confusion of the hour. Following is the substantive provision of the bill:

> No regular clerk or head of a bureau or person holding a position in the classified civil service, subject to competitive examination, shall be removed except for incompetency or misconduct or insubordination, shown after a hearing, at which the accused may be represented by counsel, witnesses shall be sworn, and the testimony recorded, after reasonable notice of the charges has been served on the accused.

This practically strips the head of every office of discretion in the matter of removals as a means of discipline and of securing adequate efficiency. Every removal may be thrown into the courts. The first obvious result, and one of the most injurious, would be intolerable delay. No removal could be made final except after review by the courts, which in any case would take months, and often might take years. Organizations of employés, banded together on the trade-union principle, would see to it that each matter was dragged along as far as practicable, with the use of all technicalities, in order to make removals as tedious, difficult, and bothersome as possible. The more reluctant the heads of offices could be made to incur the risks of litigation the better the employés would be satisfied. Clearly the effect upon the efficiency of the service, and, therefore, on the cost of the service and on the value received by the public, would be great and very bad.

It may be held that there is in the bill no express provision for the review of removals by the courts. None is needed. The bill, as may be seen by the language we have cited, makes a removal really a judicial proceeding, a trial, with sworn witnesses, counsel, and recorded testimony. Of such proceedings the courts are bound to take cognizance, and to determine them according to the facts as shown, but also with reference to all usual technicalities. The bill is really based on the assumption that the public employé has a vested individual right to his office and its emoluments. In equity he has nothing of the kind, and none should be accorded to him. He has a right to retain his office so long as the good of the service requires, and of this his superior officer should be the judge. He should not be removed for partisan reasons, but of this there is little danger if he can be replaced only by a successor who has to pass adequate tests of fitness. Entrance on the public service should be strictly guarded against the unfit. Removal from it should be left to the discretion of responsible heads of offices. No more insidious and evil change in the civil service statutes could be made than the one embodied in this bill. The Governor would act wisely and in the public interest if he disapproved of it.

THE GOLD EXPORTS.

Those surprised by the renewal of exports of gold to France cannot have been attentive or appreciative of the cable news. France has been financing herself with short term notes which are falling due shortly and inconveniently, and the national deficit is reflecting the strain of preparation for war. On Monday Premier BARTHOU announced that his Government would keep 200,000 men, with the colors, that is away from industry, who would have fulfilled their terms under usual conditions. There are over four billions of dollars of rentes outstanding, and daily approaching the minimum of the days of the establishment of the republic. Not in a generation has the Government credit been quoted at the present range, nor has the deficit approached that announced in this week's cable messages. The borrowing to balance the budget this year is a mere $40,000,000, but that for 1914 is estimated at $200,000,000.

The meaning of these figures is being pressed home to the thriftiest people in the world by the means of taxation less welcome even than our own. We are shifting rather than increasing our taxes, and are lessening the burdens on the poor while increasing those on the rich. We have the largest and the least defended as well as least used stock of gold in the world, and we are sending it to where there is most paid for it. It would be good business if we had a better banking system, and there may be a by-product of utility in the hint to provide ourselves with one.

THE WOUNDS OF A FRIEND.

The Temps of Paris greeted the general revision downward of our tariff very cordially, especially as it was outlined by President WILSON in his address to Congress. It is not pleasant to read in the same journal such characterization as follows of the "masked protectionism" involved in the administrative provisions of the bill now before Congress:

> Apart from the protectionism known of all, insolent doubtless, but working openly, there is another that is insidious and treacherous—masked protectionsim. It acts, not above-board by means of hostile rates against which opposition is possible, but by regulations full of ambushes, by arbitrary administration cunningly devised, by means of exactions, formalities, hindrances, delays a hundred times more dangerous than a direct tax. There is nothing like this method to prohibit foreign importations, or to make them unprofitable to the importer.

The citations which the Temps makes in support of this charge are from Treasury circulars issued under the present law, but the substance of them is embodied in the Underwood bill. They are based on the recommendations of the board appointed under the Taft Administration. They should be reconsidered. They are contrary to the spirit of the bill. They are calculated in considerable part to defeat its essential purpose. Not to put it too harshly, they are relics of the former hostility to foreign trade which was in effect barbarous.

A mezzanine floor connecting the platforms of all the subway lines converging at Forty-second Street and Broadway would be worth a very great part of its cost, independent of its use by Subway passengers, as a means by which pedestrians could cross from the east to the west side, or vice versa, of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, without having to brave the perils of the surface traffic. The crossings at Seventh Avenue and Broadway, which would thus be avoided, are about the most dangerous in the city on account of the great number of trucks, automobiles, and surface vehicles of all kinds. By descending one short flight to the mezzanine floor, these crossings could be made without any risk whatever, and use would be made of this great connecting platform by thousands of persons daily, who now at no little risk are obliged to thread their way through the surface traffic; and besides, by means of this connection all the stations would be readily accessible from any point, allowing a free interchange of traffic.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Teachers Unduly Disturbed. Several readers—three, so far, to be exact—seem strangely to have misunderstood and misinterpreted recent remarks in this column concerning teachers. Ignoring all probabilities, and failing to make what would seem to be assumptions both natural and inevitable, these persons imagined that teachers had been attacked or treated with less than the respect which their character and the enormous importance of their work earn for them.

Of course there was no such intention—no lack of appreciation. The only purpose was to present for consideration reasons more or less plausible for the unquestionable fact that teachers as a class are not and never have been the trusted guides of their generation in the practical affairs of life—a fact well illustrated by the failure of the word "academic" to be synonymous with the word "wise," as it certainly would be if "academies" were the recognized centres whence wisdom as well as learning is distributed.

That teaching is not a profession of large pecuniary profit is, indeed, far from discreditable to it. Therein, however, undoubtedly lies one reason for the comparatively slight regard in which teaching is held by the many who have no measure of success except money. To state that reason is by no means to commend it. Again, it is not unjust to the ideal teacher—to him or her who makes teaching a life work because of love and competency—to note how often it is entered as a mere stepping stone by those who are ambitious for other rewards than teaching gives.

That our educational systems are in really desperate need of reformation and improvement is generally, or rather universally, admitted, and surely it is not reprehensible to make an honest effort at finding the causes of the trouble. Teachers should be the last to complain of that, especially as it is from teachers themselves that the severest criticisms of our schools are coming—by them that the loudest protests are made against the evils and defects mentioned in this column. While an epigrammatist can say with some degree of truth, "Who can, does; who can't, teaches," the general estimate of teachers and teaching will remain what it is, and this will probably be for some time to come—a time that will be the longer if even a few teachers continue to resent as insults every denial that they have already attained even that degree of perfection which is possible for mortals.

Physiology Applied to Efficiency. "Efficiency" engineers" deny the identity of, and even any similarity between, their efforts to eliminate needless motions from work and the "speeding up" that is recognized and hated by "labor" as the most ruthless and destructive form of capitalistic exploitation. They claim for their method that it is at least as beneficial, physically and pecuniarily, for the workman as for the employer, and they would be the first to admit that, if the result of their innovations were the untimely wearing out of the laborer, the whole idea was utterly wrong and labor's antagonism to it justified.

The possibility, however, that there may be something in these antagonistic contentions—that the new efficiency may have a seriously bad side—is suggested by an editorial article in American Medicine. "Waste motions," the writer of it says, are not always as useless as they seem, for the apparently ineffective expenditures of strength do or may create moments of rest for the particular muscles that are performing the set task and so save them from the exhaustion which is fatal to both efficiency and health. Elimination of waste motion decreases the total expenditure of energy, but it does not necessarily make possible the doing of more work. Only machinery is capable of continuous repetitions of motions rigidly limited in direction and extent. Muscles soon tire, and one very common way of resting one set of muscles is to put another set in action.

This is the expedient to which workers of every kind instinctively resort, with the effect, if not the purpose, of hiding from themselves that their effective activity is intermittent. These superfluous motions, it is declared, are what give the skilled workman his characteristic grace—a grace that would be lost if the eliminators had their way.

Artists no less, perhaps more, than manual laborers, indulge in flourishes and gestures that seemingly accomplish nothing. Many professional pianists do it to an amusing degree, and the contortions of the baseball pitcher are open to the same physiological explanation, for the direct relation of these contortions to pitching itself cannot be large.

This defense of the superfluous motion is so plausible that the efficiency engineers will have to consider it seriously, for their announced desire is to make work easier, not harder, and to conserve the workman, not to wear him out.

She Should Study Anthropology. MME. BERNHARDT contributes to the current discussion of "spheres"—or her publicity agent does for her—the interesting and characteristically naïve suggestion that many tasks, including that of voting, now withheld from women should be turned over to them, so that more men may be spared to serve as soldiers and policemen.

That is an excellent idea in its way. The way is rather belated, however, and the most remarkable of grandmothers cannot claim originality for it. Just the division of labor she advises has always been in vogue among primitive peoples and is to-day.

The savage and the barbarian always leave to their women the doing of practically all work except war—and hunting, which is much the same thing. For this they have been much criticised by the unthinking, and most unjustly called lazy and unchivalrous. Savages and barbarians know their business extremely well—they have to, in order to live at all—and their apparent laziness is merely the accumulation of energy required for the brief but violent exertions upon which depend the safety of their womankind even more than of themselves.

As stages of culture advance, men relieve women of one hard task after another—with some preference for the pleasanter and more profitable ones, our suffrage friends say—and the rôles of specialist and general worker tend to become reversed. That must be all right, too, the only question being as to how fast, and how fast the change should be in best adaptation to the conditions of any particular time.

As an able writer in this month's Atlantic points out, a man is not necessarily a brute because he walks ahead, unincumbered, while his wife trudges patiently a few steps behind him, carrying the bundles and the baby. When the lives of the whole family depend on that arrangement, it is a very good arrangement indeed and delicately courteous.

Lenient Magistrates Scored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised that any Judge or Magistrate will find fault with the police or law officers who are trying to make the underworld obey law. The result of such mistaken leniency and foolish mercy is a fresh crop of scoundrels and law breakers, more rowdies and gangsters; more bomb throwers and "Black Handers"; more assassins and thugs. Keep the lawless element in fear of the law all the time—never let up.

BERTRAND D. FACHIRI.

New York, May 6, 1913.

IS CANCER INCREASING?

Statistician Explains Reasons for Apparent Growth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I urge your readers not to accept sensational assertions concerning the alarming increase of deaths from cancer without consideration of all known facts? In this country we have only "crude" death rates, and no death rates corrected for age and sex constitution, the result being that wherever the population consists largely of elderly people, especially women, the cancer death rate appears to be abnormally high. Cancer is much more common in women than in men; it is usually found in persons who have passed middle life.

TOTAL DEATHS FROM DISEASES NAMED IN U. S. REGISTRATION AREA.

	1901.	1911.
Est. population of Continental United States..	77,747,402	93,927,342
Percentage of pop. included in registration area	40.5	63.1
All forms of tuberculosis	61,599	94,205
All forms of pneumonia..	50,609	70,233
Chron. nephritis (Bright's disease)	25,507	51,847
Cancer	20,171	44,024

The cancer death rate in 1901 was 64.5, in 1911 it was 74.3. Death rate for chronic nephritis was, in 1901, 81.5; in 1911, 87.5. These are, of course, merely crude death rates for the registration area of the particular year concerned. The average age at death from cancer in the registration area in 1911 was 59; average age at death from chronic nephritis, 57.

The impression which I have formed is that the increase of deaths from both cancer and chronic nephritis is very much more apparent than real, being partly due to increased care in making diagnoses, and to some extent to increase in the proportion of the population at the more advanced age periods.

To ascertain whether cancer is actually causing more deaths than it formerly did, or not, scientific classifications should be abandoned, and cancer (all malignant tumors) should be divided into external and internal. In the case of the former, accurate diagnosis has been comparatively simple for a number of years. In the case of the latter, diagnosis is often far from easy when no autopsy is held, which is very frequently the case. If this method of dividing all deaths from cancer is adopted, the absence of any remarkable increase in deaths from external cancer during the past twenty years is almost certain to become apparent, and this would suggest that a great part of the alleged increase of deaths from internal cancer is merely a result of more accurate diagnosis.

LAWRENCE IRWELL.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2, 1913.

Cube Root Verification.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by Mr. John A. Ingham's letter, published in your paper on May 2, that my meaning was not exactly understood by him. I did not intend to give the impression that the number was the cube of the other because the remainders corresponded. I did, however, mean to assert that if they did not correspond it was not a perfect cube. In changing the digits as he did, the numbers were no longer perfect cubes. Thus 1,728 is the cube of 12, but if I write it 1,548, the remainder will be the same, but it is no longer a cube.

I have other means of testing, however, one of which I will now explain. If we take the cube referred to by him, 103,823, and divide by 11, we have 5 for a remainder. Dividing the root 47 by 11, the remainder is 3, and 3^3 or 27 ÷ 11 also gives the remainder 5. Now, taking the numbers named by him in their order and dividing by 11, we have for remainders 1, 7, 7, 8, and 1, none of which corresponds to that of the root 47, which is 5. Hence they are not the cubes of 47.

JAMES BOARER,
College of the City of New York.

New York, May 6, 1913.

A Plea for the Dog.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in THE TIMES how Patrolman McGee of the Central Park Squad captured and killed a so-called mad dog.

No doubt Mr. McGee is a brave man, but as an owner of dogs, and also having studied somewhat about their diseases, particularly rabies, I take leave to question this particular dog's madness. Rabies does not come on suddenly—if it comes at all. The obvious explanation is: the weather was hot, and the poor thing had a fit.

If I had my way children should be taught in the public schools something of the diseases of the dog. If that were done there would be less of the howl of "mad dog" by ignorant people, and in time our friend the dog would be intelligently treated, instead of murdered.

E. H. SAYLES,
University of Virginia.

Charlottesville, Va., May 4, 1913.

Effects of Chocolate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to answer the question asked by the Three Chocolate Fiends, who fear the ultimate effects of chocolate upon the system. The questioners may be relieved of their perplexity by understanding the physiological action of their hobby.

Chocolate is a mild stimulant devoid of deleterious properties, and is not liable to produce the numerous symptoms caused by coffee and tea. It is a very useful and nourishing article of diet, but, when used in excess, may produce digestive disturbances, owing to the large amount of sugar and fat that it contains.

Lacking digestive disturbances, the trio need entertain no fear of evil consequences.

NATHANIEL MEYERS.

New York, May 5, 1913.

Mr. Bryan's Diplomacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The friends and admirers of Mr. Bryan feel glad and thankful that THE TIMES has so properly emphasized the diplomatic skill which our Secretary of State is displaying just now in Sacramento; his impeccable fingering—as the French would put it—in the performance of a really delicate task. No practical statesman could have better given effect to the famous advice and adage: *fortiter in re, suaviter in modo.*

Very admirable also is the modesty which the Secretary has shown from the outset of his high functions, a modesty quite natural to a man of his eminence, but in striking contrast with the prophecies of those who did not know the true W. J. Bryan.

CHARLES RIERER.

Dummerston, Vt., May 3, 1913.

Income Tax Collection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The collection of the income tax at its source has proved to be the most convenient and most satisfactory to the corporations and others who pay and deduct the tax. I have always found that corporations are put to very little trouble in deducting the tax from interest or dividends, and they are only asked to give a certificate through the manager or Secretary of the tax deducted when asked by a claimant on the inland revenue for exemption or abatement. The authorities constantly refund moneys collected. Some whose whole income is collected at its source do not trouble to make any return to the authorities.

J. WILLIAM MARSHALL.

New York, May 2, 1913.

Brooklyn's Many Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Board of Health appears to be about to make an effort to clean up Brooklyn, may I call attention through your columns to what would be considered, in most well-kept cities, a great nuisance, and that is the allowing to exist, in certain sections, of hordes of cats, apparently owned by no one? They infest the basements of many apartment houses, particularly on Berkeley Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, where it is an easy matter to count as many as six or eight cats at one time in several of the basements in this block.

S. C. B.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 6, 1913.

TEACHERS DEFENDED.

Their Profession Worthy of Greater Esteem and Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The articles in your paper concerning schoolmastering should not be allowed to pass uncriticised. They are certainly very illuminating and voice the opinion of those enlightened, practical men who have a thorough contempt for all things "academic." When a conspicuously competent person is suggested for public office the most damning accusation that can be hurled at him is the epithet "academic." Few, indeed, can bear up under the suspicion of actually knowing "something." Thorough knowledge and severe mental training in the higher spheres of human thought disqualify a man from participation in public life. National questions and moral problems can be solved much better by men who devote themselves singlemindedly to selling grain and pork, searching real estate titles, and gathering news. Sound advice and wise leadership cannot be expected from "academic" men. In Europe a professor enjoys the highest social prestige. The German people may laugh at the foibles of their scholars, but they give them unstinted social recognition. But in Germany the title "professor" stands for very definite attainments. It is not applied indiscriminately to members of the university staff as well as to dancing masters, ragtime pianists, and prize fighters. Nor is it applied to elementary and high school teachers.

In conclusion, I may add that it has long been an open secret with members of the teaching profession that the praise given to teaching as the noblest of human activities is more or less perfunctory. That it was also hypocritical has often been suspected even before THE TIMES made this frank avowal. It seems to me we have enough commercialism about us without ridiculing tendencies and ideals that are "academic." There are things better to do than to fling disparaging remarks at the men and women engaged in a work that may not be very remunerative, but is extremely necessary, and, above all, unquestionably noble.

A. F. J. R.

New York, May 5, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You offer two explanations of the "curious disesteem" in which the teaching profession is held. The one is the almost certainty of its members remaining within or near the poverty line all their lives, and the consequent steady elimination from it of the enterprising and the ambitious. The second is the demoralizing effects on the teacher's mind of constant dealings with the immature.

The second is inherent in the nature of the case, and, if true, cannot be remedied. I myself do not believe in its validity, for surely the growing, developing mind of the child offers as many difficulties and calls out as much skill, if not more, from the thoughtful man as does the study of any other growing organism.

But the first is within our control. I take it that it is against an enlightened public policy, that it is opposed to the best interests of our country to have the teachers of its youth held in ridicule and contempt. I hold, furthermore, that if the edge of poverty forces out our best material, then an aroused public opinion ought to demand—as a measure of self-protection—that this condition of affairs be remedied.

M. H. L.

New York, May 5, 1903.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What you say about the "notable disciplinarian" and the good of the young is splendidly true. Would that every young teacher might read it. It took me many years in my selfishness to find it out for myself. The fault may not be so much in the profession, as you seem to think, as in the motives of the men who teach. They care more for themselves than their students and deserve to be despised. Possibly some teachers of teachers are selfish and should make less of methods than motives.

JOHN H. GILLESPIE.

New Brunswick, N. J., May 5, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Teachers are not responsible for long established conditions, against which many of them openly and honestly rebel. The majority of them believe that education is a matter of slow, natural growth, on individual lines, and is not accomplished either by coercion or repression. They long for the day when the scales will drop from the eyes of the system and initiative on the part of the teacher will be allowed—when opportunity will be given to work on individual lines instead of in a fixed groove in conformity with "an arbitrary, artificial, and despotic code."

Every word you have written with regard to the false relation between pupil and teacher in present day education can as truly be asserted concerning the relation existing between the teacher and the system. In each case the product of the method is machine made. In each case the result is a far less valuable member of the social organization than he would have been if allowed to develop on individual and enlightened lines.

R. M.

Brooklyn, May 5, 1913.

SKILLED WORKING GIRLS.

Vocational Training in Schools Would Make Good Wage Earners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been urged that if the law prescribes any greatly increased wage for unskilled labor, employers will find the profits of their business insufficient to meet the increased cost. It has been urged that if the higher wage must be paid the unskilled workers will be thrown out of employment entirely, because business firms paying higher wages will find it more profitable to employ skilled labor. It is shown, too, that a very large part of the work at present done by unskilled girls has little or no educative effect—does not make them skilled workers.

I do not believe it is true that a minimum wage for women to a certain degree higher than the prevalent one cannot safely, and should not as a solemn duty, be prescribed by law at once. Let no other plans delay this measure. But, at the same time, in view of the obvious truth in the contentions named above, I would ask if society could not right some of the great wrongs that exist and the better meet some of its obligations by taking, as its next step, some such course as the following:

1. Increase the lowest age at which children may leave school and go to work from 14 to a minimum of 15 years.
2. Require that they be kept at the ordinary course of schooling as at present to the age of 14. Allow them to devote the fifteenth year to an entirely different sort of schooling—a purely industrial training, designed to render them skilled workers.
3. Provide at the public expense as part of our school system courses of training for all the simpler and more crowded fields of work—the selling of goods, various types of manufacturing, domestic economy, &c.
4. Allow parents to put their children to work at 15 only if they have satisfactorily completed one year's course of industrial training; unless this condition is fulfilled, make 16 the minimum age for leaving school and going to work.
5. Prescribe by law a minimum wage for workers who have had such one year's course of industrial education, which shall be higher than the minimum wage for purely unskilled labor. Thus parents will be reimbursed for the loss which they incur through the raising of the minimum age for child labor.
6. Provide also a two years' course of industrial training, to be begun at the age of 14, and prescribe by law a still higher minimum wage for those who have satisfactorily completed the two years' course.

Thus may society provide for its young people at once a better equipment for life and a more adequate income, while bringing into industry a higher grade of workmanship.

ELLIOTT WILLIAMS BOONE.

Redding Ridge, Conn., May 2, 1913.

FOOD BOARD'S WORK.

Market Committee's Figures Are Impeached as Inaccurate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is unfortunate that since the taxpayers of New York have been called upon to pay the expenses of a commission appointed to investigate the cost of food, the report of its committee should contain such erroneous and contradictory figures.

In my recent letter to you concerning the report of the Market Committee of the New York State Food Investigating Commission, attention was called to an error therein, admitted by the committee, of $45,000,000 in the cost to the consumers of New York City of certain food supplies, and it was suggested that as such a mistake had passed uncorrected in one item of the report it tended to discredit the whole report.

A careful examination of the report, which has since been made, shows that its total figures are not to be relied upon.

At the beginning, the committee presents a table, the total of which, allowing for the error of $45,000,000 referred to, is $689,683,449, which it claims covers the "retail values of some main food products annually consumed in New York City." This table does not include such items as crackers, pastry, nuts, berries, or many groceries, all of which would easily carry the total figures up to well over $700,000,000.

Two pages beyond the report says: "We estimate that the annual food supply of the Greater New York costs at the transportation terminals $350,000,000 or over, and that it costs the consumers' kitchen $500,000,000 or over, or $100 per capita for 5,000,000 people." This is $200,000,000 less than the other figures, and would have us believe that although the "annual food supply" costs New York City consumers about $500,000,000, "some main food products annually consumed" cost nearly $700,000,000. In other words, if the figures are correct as to the cost of the food supply at the terminals, $350,000,000, then the figures given in their table of the cost of "some main food products" to the consumers, with a conservative amount added for such as they have not included, show the total annual cost of food to New York people to be over $700,000,000, or more than twice as much as that food costs at the terminals. Thus, instead of paying $150,000,000, as stated by the committee, to get food products from the terminals to the homes, the cost by their own figures is more than twice as much; in fact, about $200,000,000 more than their report claims.

A charge of $350,000,000 at our terminals and of over $700,000,000 to consumers means that it costs more to transfer our food supplies from the terminals in New York through the various commission men, jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers the one to ten miles necessary to reach the homes, than the farmers have received for raising these products and the transportation lines for hauling them in most cases hundreds, and in some cases thousands of miles.

GEORGE G. BOARDMAN.

New York, May 3, 1913.

The Champlain Earthquake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In commenting on Prof. Chadwick's reference to "Logan's line" and "the famous Champlain earthquake of 1663," you mention inquiries made "yesterday among people claiming to be fairly well read and informed," which "failed to disclose even one that ever heard before of the line in question or of the Champlain earthquake."

I have never heard of "Logan's line," but have read local history mentioning the earthquake and quote the following from "History of the City of New York," by Martha J. Lamb, Vol. 1, Page 200:

> In 1663 a severe shock of earthquake was felt in New Amsterdam, all along the Hudson River, in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Acadia, and Canada. It was followed by a terrible freshet which destroyed the harvests in the neighborhood of Fort Orange, and inundated many other portions of the country. Upon the heels of this calamity the smallpox made its appearance and spread with fearful rapidity, (about one thousand Indians died of smallpox among the Mohawks alone.) The good Puritans of New England declared that "the hand of God had gone out against the people of New Netherland by pestilential infections."

JOHN W. HECK.

Jersey City, N. J., May 1, 1913.

No Eastern Suffrage States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The map showing the status of woman suffrage in the States, published in the Sunday issue of THE TIMES, was most instructive. It presents a little bit of "education" which I am glad to see emphasized, inasmuch as I regard agitation for woman suffrage as being the least useful thing women have done.

What I refer to is the fact that not a single State east of the Mississippi River had adopted woman suffrage; every "white" State on the suffrage map is in the weird and woolly West. (Michigan, as shown on the map, is a blunder, as it was defeated by more than 90,000.) Woman suffrage has been adopted only by the crude, raw, half-formed Commonwealths of the sagebrush and the windy plains, whence have come in endless procession foolish and fanatical politics and policies for a generation or two.

WALTER C. TAYLOR.

Brookline, Mass., May 5, 1913.

Widowed Mother's Struggle.

When her husband died last Summer, leaving only enough insurance to cancel the necessary expenses which they had incurred, the mother of four children was worn out. Food was lacking, and she could then see no way to get it or the other necessities of the home. She is an intelligent mother, and the children, one of whom is lame, needed her care. Food was provided and as soon as possible the whole family was sent to the country. Later, when the boys were again in school, arrangements were made for them while the mother went for a further rest with the two little girls. She is now able to earn $5 a week as a cleaner in a store, and she is proud to be able to contribute to the children's support. The church helps with groceries. Money to pay the rent and buy milk is needed until the boys are old enough to go to work, some years hence. The Charity Organization Society asks for $126 to meet these expenses during the year to come.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: W. Y. Wemple, $5; A Friend, $1; A. E. Cameron, $1; Cash, $1; Anonymous, $1; Cash, $2; Mrs. Isabella M. Taussig, $1; Mrs. Annette Taussig, $1; White Plains, $1; H. W. W., $5; G. W. T., $10.

MAY 30, 2913.

I dreamed a dream—methought I saw
A great procession grandly draw
Its serried length along the way
Upon a merry morn in May.
And every face was bright and fair,
And hope was present everywhere,
Uplifting, stirring, moving strong
The hearts of all who marched along.
Gay banners fluttered in the breeze,
And bright attire that could but please
The eye of those who saw, while all
Responded to a common call,
The call for Equal Rights, for laws
To equalize the human cause,
And only men were in that throng,
No one but men had suffered wrong,
And mighty cheers ascended when
They swung their slogan: "Votes For Men!"

W. J. LAMPTON.

NATIONAL ACADEMY TAKING NON-ARTISTS

Artists on Board Vote to Add 17 Trustees from Among Art Patrons.

BUSINESS MEN ARE NEEDED

Efforts Are to be Made to Raise $1,000,000 for an Adequate Fine Arts Building for Exhibitions.

The Trustees of the National Academy Association held a meeting late yesterday afternoon in the Fine Arts Building and by unanimous vote the artists who have been directing the association amended its charter to provide for seventeen additional non-artist Trustees, both men and women, to be selected according to their interest in art. As the first of the non-artist Trustees they elected yesterday Frank R. Lawrence, the lawyer, and President of the Lotos Club.

In accordance with the provisions of their charter that one Trustee was to be elected from Metropolitan Museum of Art, one from the Trustees of the New York Public Library, and one from the Chamber of Commerce, the Trustees of the association at their meeting yesterday also elected Henry C. Frick of the Metropolitan Museum Trustees, H. Fairfield Osborn of the Public Library, and James Speyer of the Chamber of Commerce.

On the principle that good artists were usually poor business men, it was decided to entrust all the financing of the National Academy to laymen, and an amendment to the constitution was accordingly passed providing for a Finance Committee of seven of whom only two were to be artists. However, to preserve the balance of power, the Trustees also voted to establish an Exhibition Committee of fourteen, of whom only two were to be laymen.

Yesterday's meeting resulting in the important innovation of placing a fair quota of art lovers on the Board of Trustees and in handing over the purse strings of the Association to business men was regarded by the federation of artists as an important step toward realizing their dream of a new and adequate Fine Arts Building, large enough to allow of satisfying exhibitions.

In pleading for adequate new accommodations, John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design, who was in the chair, said:

"Much has already been done for American art and artists under the leadership of men like the late J. P. Morgan, H. C. Frick, and others, firstly by bringing so many of the old masters over here and allowing people to see them, and secondly by endowing the American Academy in Rome, and also by helping our artists in France. But, more remains to be done in facilitating American artists to properly exhibit their work.

"The Trustees of the National Academy Association feel that with their combined efforts and the help of art lovers in New York they will be able to obtain the necessary funds for a fine and dignified exhibition building, large enough to satisfy the members of all the different art societies, as well as the public's desire to see all kinds of work of the living artists.

"What we want is a large and modern building with space enough so that all the various art societies exhibiting at one time can show what American artists can do. It would wake many people up. You must remember that the academy is practically the only place in the country managed by artists for artists, and whose exhibitions are not filled mainly by invitation. It is the only place in the country where the unknown artist can gain recognition. We need a building in which large and representative exhibitions of the individual societies or in combination with each other, or single exhibitions or loan exhibitions may be held.

"New York, the greatest city in America, is far behind Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Toledo, Springfield, and other small cities in the opportunity of displaying works of art. The limited space now available in the Fine Arts Building prevents a dignified and suitable exhibition of paintings, statuary, sculptures, and other works of art, and because of this limited space many of the most promising artists are deterred from exhibiting, preferring to send their work where it can be shown to advantage. The consequence is that in New York many small exhibitions are held, scattered along Fifth Avenue and side streets, which are not visited by as many people as one large exhibition would attract, consequently the public has no adequate opportunity of seeing the work actually produced by our artists.

"It is a fact, for instance, that in the Spring exhibition of the academy, 1,100 pictures were sent in, and only about 300 could be hung for lack of space. With a proper building, exhibitions could be made as attractive here as they are made in the leading cities of Europe. The opening or varnishing day here should be made an event to attract the leaders in the social, artistic, and literary life of New York.

"It is the plan of the Trustees to raise the necessary funds to buy the property adjoining the Fine Arts Building, provided it can be bought at a reasonable figure, but if it cannot be so acquired, then the Trustees may decide to dispose of the present Fine Arts Building and use the proceeds and the new funds to be raised, which are estimated to be about $750,000 to $1,000,000, to acquire a new site and erect a new building. Various sites have already been suggested for that purpose."

Those present at yesterday's meeting included James Speyer, John W. Alexander, Charles Dana Gibson, Edwin H. Blashfield, Henry B. Snell, Donn Barber, Isador Konti, Bert Hanson, Herman A. McNeil, William A. Boring, C. Grant La Farge, Daniel C. French, Kenyon Cox, Francis C. Jones, Frederick Dielman, Harry W. Watrous, and Howard Russel Butler.

The National Academy Association, which was incorporated last year and which is just being organized, embraces the National Academy of Design, the American Water Color Society, the American Institute of Architects, the Architectural League of New York, the New York Water Color Club, the National Sculpture Society, the Municipal Art Society, the Societé des Beaux Arts Architects, the Mural Painters, and the Society of Illustrators.

ASKS MORE FOR TEACHERS.

Dowling Want to Know Why Maxwell Can't Assign Them to Schools.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, pleaded before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday for higher salaries for teachers in training schools and for teachers of carpentering in elementary schools.

"At present," said Dr. Maxwell, "we are shy a great many teachers in the training schools because the teachers in elementary schols will not leave them to go to the training schools with the added work, added responsibility, and more constant oversight, at the same salaries."

"Haven't you got some way of making them go there?" asked Alderman Dowling.

"I know of none," replied Mr. Maxwell.

"In other places employes go where they are sent—or they get the hook," commented Dowling.

Dr. Maxwell said that the carpenters teaching in elementary schools were obliged to work from 8:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., and for the first four years at $780 a year.

'FORBIDDEN CITY' AT WALLACK'S

Kenneth and Roy Webb Present Their Annual Original Comic Opera.

TWO GOOD VOICES HEARD

Gina Campanari and Juliet Holmes Griffith Make Successes.

Kenneth and Roy Webb presented at Wallack's Theatre last night their annual original comic opera, "The Forbidden City," with a cast that was largely of amateurs and a chorus that the posters described as a "chorus of society girls." The audience also played a star part, for, though most of the Broadway theatres were suffering from the effects of the warm weather in the matter of attendance, Wallack's had all its seats filled and a row of standees.

The audience enjoyed the piece thoroughly. There were frequent recalls, both for the principals and for the chorus work. There was not very much to undeceive the stranger who might have strolled into the theatre thinking that he was attending a regular performance of a new musical comedy. Two charming voices were disclosed in the possession of Gina Campanari and Juliet Holmes Griffith in the principal female rôles, and Dorothy Hoyle did very well with a Hindu dance in the temple.

The play tells of the fate of Maya, a Hindoo slave girl, who is chosen as the yearly sacrifice to the gods, and how she is rescued by a traveling American "prestodigitator, from a vaudeville the-a-ter," who defeats the high priest in a test of magic after the sacred tiger, into whose cage he is thrown, turns out to be an old friend of his animal-training days. Maya is thereupon freed and restored to the arms of Capt. Sir Arthur Gordon, an English officer, who was in love with her.

Kenneth Webb amused with his acting of the American magician, and in his capacity of author proved to have written a book and lyrics with power to entertain. He also appeared in other capacities, among them stage director and inventor of mechanical effects, to the first of which the production was indebted for some interesting chorus movements. Roy Webb's music was liked by the audience. The scenery and costumes were good.

Among those in the cast were Frank P. Wuppermann, Robert G. Strange, Olive Flammer, Carl B. Einer, Joseph R. Lertora, Byron Reiss, Tina Marshall, Edward F. Flammer, Ethel Reeve, Walter W. Kennedy, and Edwin H. Bigelow.

The chorus consisted of the Misses Emilie Hayward, Virginia Heckman, Eleanor Heckman, Dorothy Wheeler, Genevieve MacMaster, Madeleine Harding, Clare Brocker, Mabel Brocker, Margaret Chapin, Mignon Toby, Georgina Hodgins, Kathryn Davey, Alice Randolph, Helen Lee, Grace Carton, Elizabeth Waters, Alice Flammer, Dorothy Langford, Marta Linderskold, Jean Hodgins, Ruth Ferguson, May Ferguson Millicent Mabon, Marjorie Knight, Basil Neftel, Jack Fisher, J. W. Grout, Duncan White, Jr., Gardner Creede, J. L. S. Jorolemon, William Allen, Louis Deveau, Jr., Fred T. Slack, Robert H. Goffe, Roy H. Jameson, Speed Gaynor, Walter McCormack, Russell Page, Reginald Barrows, James R. Shrylock, Benjamin Philips, A. C. Sayer, Harry I. Day, and Harold Taylor.

PRINTS BRING $1,214.

Durers Bring Highest Prices at Anderson Galleries Sale.

The first lot of prints from the collection of the late Rev. Henry M. Field of New York and other collectors sold at the Anderson Galleries last evening for $1,214. The Dürers brought the highest prices of the evening, "Melancolia," an exceptionally fine impression, with a slight repair in one corner, being sold on order for $210. An extra fine impression of "The Coat of Arms With the Skull," dated 1503, with the border line showing and water mark of the high crown, also selling on order for $165. "The Lord and the Lady," fine impression, brought $30, and a set of the thirty-six plates of "The Little Passion," fifteen fac similes, a few late impressions, and a few repaired, brought $9.

An engraving of Jean Martin Mitantier, after Largilliere, by Pierre Drevet, brought $21, and "Anabaptist Ceremony in North America," by M. Dubourg, $15. "A Gentleman of Bruges," after Hans Memling, signed proof, printed in colors by S. Arlent Edwards, went to Seymour Rosedale for $32, and the same buyer paid $32 for "Lucrezia Tornabuoni" and $28 for "Countess Grosvenor," after Lawrence, both signed proofs in colors by Edwards. A complete set of the five etchings, proofs with symphonic margins, "Lettres de mon Moulin," by Felix Buhot, went to Bonaventure for $11; "La Place Breda," etching with symphonic margin, on Japan paper, before inscription, brought $7.50, and the same proof, Dutch paper, with two inscriptions, $6.50. Buhot's "A Rainy Night in Paris," with another etching, brought $17.

The sale will be continued this evening, going on alphabetically, with the names of the artists continuing from E.

TO SIGN CHARTER REPEAL.

Sulzer, However, Will First Give Hearing to Power Company.

ALBANY, May 6.—Gov. Sulzer intimated to-day that he would sign the bill to repeal the charter granted by the Legislature to the Long Sault Development Company. The company proposed to develop water power on the St. Lawrence River. At the request of representatives of the company, the Governor will give a hearing on the bill on Thursday.

An action begun by the State to test the constitutionality of the act granting this charter was argued before the Appellate Division, Third Department, to-day.

DIVORCE FOR PROF. BRENTON

He Obtains a Decree, with Custody of the Only Child.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, May 6.—To the Rev. Cranston Brenton, Professor of English Literature at Trinity College, was granted to-day a decree of divorce from his wife, Elizabeth A. Curtis Brenton, on the ground of misconduct with Frederick Ernest Holman of Rockland, Me.

Prof. Brenton also obtained the custody of the only child of the marriage, Jonathan, seven years old, though the mother is allowed to visit her son under terms to be arranged later.

DOCTORS MEET IN CAPITAL.

Discuss Papers on Dreams and Tropical Sanitation.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The ninth triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons began its sessions here to-day, the meetings being presided over by Col. William C. Gorgas, the United States Army surgeon, who made the Canal Zone habitable. At the same time the fourteen component bodies of the congress began sessions at which many technical papers on subjects of interest to the profession were read.

The Congress at its initial session had under discussion a study of renal functions with reference to various phases of rheumatism and kidney ailments. Leading physicians and surgeons from various parts of the country took part, papers being read by Drs. Henry A. Christian of Boston, Theodore C. Janeway of New York, and Leonard G. Rowntree of Baltimore.

At the meeting of the American Neurological Association Dr. E. W. Scripture of New York attracted much attention with a paper on "The Dreams of a Sleep Talker," in which he discussed the nature of dreams generally. He said that ambidextrous persons never dreamed, while right-handed persons dreamed with the right hemisphere of the brain because they used the left brain lobe for conscious thinking. Comparatively speaking, he said, modern scientists knew as little about dreams as man did when the first sleeper had his first dream.

To-night the members of the congress listened to a paper on "The Sanitation of the Panama Canal and Its Relation to the Sanitation of the Tropics Generally," read by Dr. Gorgas. The meeting was followed by a reception.

President Wilson was urged to-day by a committee of the American Medical Association to call a general conference to discuss plans for a Federal Department of Public Health and everything pertaining to the conservation of human life and efficiency. Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, Dr. John B. Murphy and Dr. G. H. Simmons of Chicago, Dr. Lee K. Frankel and Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Senator Owen and Representatives Foster of Illinois, and Curley of Massachusetts also urged the adoption of the plan.

Prof. Fisher, spokesman for the party, said that the President had listened attentively and had expressed his keen appreciation of the necessity for public health legislation, but that until he was able to accumulate more information and make deeper study into the questions involved he would be unable to commit himself.

Society in Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX MASS., May 6.—Prominent New Yorkers are arriving in the Berkshire Hills and opening their country places. The season is three weeks earlier than last year, and apple trees and lilacs are in blossom.

In the Tyringham Valley are Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chapin of London, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Leupp and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bayner Clerkson, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton and the Misses Hutton of New York will arrive this week.

In Lenox are Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck, at White Lodge; Mrs. William S. Strong, Mrs. Shattuck's mother, will arrive there Saturday. Mrs. Joseph S. Whittier is at Plumbsted, Miss Adele Kneeland at Fairlawn; Miss Nancy C. Wharton at Pine Acre, and George Winthrop Folsom and Miss Ethelred Folsom are at Sunny Ridge.

Breakfast for W. J. Bryan.

William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, who is coming to New York on Friday to attend the International Peace Conference, will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, at their home, 57 West Fifty-second Street, where a breakfast is to be given for him. Among those who have accepted invitations for the breakfast are Lord Weardale, Sir George H. Reid, Sir Edmund Walker, Hon. C. De Bryun, Eugene H. Outerbridge, Walter H. Page, Ambassador to the Court of St. James's; Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, Isaac N. Seligman, John A. Stewart, Charles Ingram, Dr. Louis L. Seaman, and Dr. John P. Munn.

A. Ulmann Talks on Old New York.

Albert Ulmann delivered an address last night before the New York Historical Society at Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street, on "Old New York." It was illustrated with many interesting slides depicting views of New Amsterdam. Mr. Ulmann told of the old Dutch and English settlers, their haunts and habits. There was an attendance of over 300.

Will Carleton's Effects Sold.

A number of Eastern curios, a Burmese idol, and various household belongings of the late Will Carleton, the poet, were sold at the Merwin Sales Company's rooms, 16 East Fortieth Street, last evening. The library of the poet, which is composed of a very considerable number of books, will be sold at the same place on the 12th and 13th of this month, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Cooke Divorce Trial Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, May 6.—Mrs. Jere Cooke's suit for divorce against her husband, which was to have begun in the Superior Court to-day, was postponed indefinitely to await an answer to the complaint.

Lecture on "The Jews of Palestine."

The last of a series of illustrated lectures on "The Jews in Many Lands" will be held under the auspices of Young Israel to-night, at Straus Auditorium of the Educational Alliance, by Dr. Benderly, President of the Bureau of Education of the Jewish Community of New York. Dr. Benderly will lecture on "The Jews of Palestine."

Dinner to District Attorney Wise.

Among those who have accepted invitations to the dinner to be given in honor of Henry A. Wise, the retiring United States Attorney for this district, at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday are Gen. B. F. Tracy, Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Healy, Edward Lauterbach, and John M. Bowers.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Kroonland Arrive.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Norman Angell, D. A. Ansell, D. Baxley, Mrs. D. C. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Bell, Count Carl H. von Bressler, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burton, Miss Mabel Burton, William Calhoun, United States Minister to China; Mrs. Calhoun, R. T. Cane, W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. T. H. Day, Mrs. M. E. Dunne, Cecil E. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gordon, Countess A. v. R. Guthaill, Mrs. R. L. S. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hyde, C. Walker Jones, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, Cecil Lyon, Miss Lilian C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Talbott, N. S. Tod, Count Paul de Vallembrosso, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Waller, R. H. Baker, J. F. Bailey, Baron v. Buddenbrock, E. M. Corbett, G. F. Crowley, E. S. Dale, Countess Elizabeth de Gasquet, James Cecil Lindo, G. D. Morgan, Mrs. Cecil Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Toland.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Alfred Bley, F. C. Cole, Miss Wilfred Cole, Mrs. K. G. Dinner, H. Edwards, Miss E. Edwards, Martin Mallet, Miss Josephine Niland, H. Payne, and Mrs. Mary Huss.

CHICAGO OPERA FOR METROPOLITAN

Directors, Meeting in New York, Decide to Continue Tuesday Evenings Here.

OSCAR ENGAGES A TYPIST

Impresario of the Top Hat Finds That Writing Long Hand Is Growing Tiresome.

Some of the men most intimately connected with the destinies of the reconstructed Chicago Opera Company met in New York yesterday and discussed their relations with the New York Metropolitan Opera Company with Otto H. Kahn. Among those who met Mr. Kahn were Harold McCormick, who is now regarded as the most important figure in Chicago opera circles; Bernard Ulrich, the business manager of the company, and Cleofonte Campanini, the conductor, who is now Director of the company.

It has been decided that the Tuesday night visits of the company to the Metropolitan, when it is playing in Philadelphia, will be continued. With these, New York will certainly have plenty of opera next Winter, considering the fact that the Metropolitan company will give its usual twenty-three-week season; that Oscar Hammerstein will give a season of opera, and that the City Club will give opera at the Century Theatre.

"Our relations with the Chicago Opera Company will be entirely amicable," said Otto H. Kahn last night, speaking for the Metropolitan Opera Company. "Mr. Campanini's company will play in New York on certain Tuesday nights as it has in the past, and there will be the same friendly interchanging of artists when it becomes necessary."

It is said that the artists for the organization are not yet all engaged. No one has yet signed a contract with Miss Mary Garden, for instance, and it may be that this singer will spend next Winter in Paris. It is denied by the Directors of the company that Andreas Dippel received a large amount to leave the opera field, beyond his salary for the year, a matter of $25,000, and a compensation for his relinquishment of the Titta Ruffo contract.

It is intimated that the name of the director of the new City Club opera at the Century Theatre will be made public within a few days.

Oscar Hammerstein had little to say yesterday regarding the various moves of the men whom he regards as his competitors, but his eyes shone with the old fire, and it is evident that he is entering upon his campaign with as much energy as he did in the old Manhattan days.

He has made one grave concession to the necessities of recent conditions. He has engaged a stenographer. It is a well-known fact that Oscar Hammerstein has never dictated a letter or statement. He has always written everything out in his own hand. He explained why he had decided to have a typist about.

"Sunday, when I gave out my statement in regard to the City Club opera," he said, "after I had written out what I wanted published I could find no one to copy it for me. All of Arthur's and Willie's stenographers had gone home. I decided never to be in that kind of a need again, and straightway engaged a stenographer."

The stenographer will be a woman.

LUISA TETRAZZINI SAILS.

And So Do Stransky and John McCormack.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, sailed for Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, after singing at sixty-eight concerts at which he is said to have earned over $60,000. He was accompanied by Mrs. McCormack and their two children. After the opera season at Covent Garden, London, he will go to Australia and return to New York next January.

Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini sailed on the same liner to sing a few times at Covent Garden and then go to Lugano for a rest. She will make a concert tour through Europe at the end of July and return here in December.

Josef Stransky, leader of the Philharmonic Orchestra, sailed on the Kronprinz Wilhelm on his way to Europe to make a long automobile tour, accompanied by Mrs. Stransky.

ADMIT MISS BELDEN IS 21.

Request for Guardian Withdrawn in Breach of Promise Suit.

Lloyd P. Stryker, attorney for Katherine Cecile Belden, plaintiff in a $100,000 breach of promise suit against E. Clarence Jones, the banker, obtained permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Page to have canceled letters appointing Augustin Derby, another attorney, her guardian ad litem for the purpose of the suit. Both Mr. Stryker and Miss Belden made affidavit that when they applied for the appointment of a guardian they believed she had been born in 1904. Since filing the suit they have been reliably informed, they say, that she was born on Jan. 11, 1892.

Solomon Hanford, of 41 Wall Street, attorney for Mr. Jones, said that his client would fight the suit with every resource at his command, and that Miss Belden's assertion that Mr. Jones had promised to marry her would be shown to be without foundation.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

H. H. Frazee's production of "Are You a Crook?" will end its engagement Saturday night, and the Longacre Theatre will remain closed until next August. At the same time the run of "The Poor Little Rich Girl" ends at the Hudson.

The second of the Winter Garden dance contests took place last night under the direction of Ned Wayburn. The final contest is scheduled for two weeks after last night's.

Henry W. Savage has arranged with Max Dearly for a production in Paris of "The Sho-Gun," by George Ade and Gustav Luders, which will be given in French.

One of Arthur Hopkins's early productions next year will be of "The Deluge," a modern drama by Frank Allen.

Billie Burke's engagement at the Empire in "The Amazons" has been extended to June 7.

William Hammerstein has arranged for the appearance on June 30 at the Victoria of McNaughton, "The Human Tank," who is now at the Circus Busch in Berlin.

The Rowland Buckstone benefit will take place at the Casino on the afternoon of Friday, May 16, instead of at Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street, as first announced. Among the latest volunteers are Elsie Ferguson, Doris Keane, Julian Eltinge, William Courtenay, E. M. Holland, A. E. Anson, Mrs. Dellenbaugh, and Beatrice Splaine.

The one hundredth performance of "Romance" at Maxine Elliott's takes place this evening.

Among those who spoke for the Woman's National Theatre at a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in Tuxedo Hall were Rose Mathews, Mary Shaw, Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness, Janet Beecher, and Olive Wyndham.

F. Ziegfield, Jr., yesterday signed contracts for the appearance of Leon Errol and Stella Chatelaine in the 1913 "Ziegfeld Follies."

At the midnight performance of "Arizona" at the Lyric Thursday night Augustus Thomas will make a speech in Indian to the chiefs of the Buffalo Bill "Wild West" show, who will be present.

SIR WILFRID PEEK TO WED.

Marries Miss Thornburgh in St. Louis To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—Fully 1,000 out-of-town guests from New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities will be here to-morrow for the wedding of Miss Edwina Thornburgh and Sir Wilfrid Peek, Baronet. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. William McKittrick at the First Presbyterian Church. A big reception follows at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. C. Stribling, 23 Portland Place.

Mrs. John H. Holliday, formerly Marjorie Thornburgh, will be matron of honor, and the two sisters of Sir Wilfrid, Misses Violet and Gwendolyn Peek, will serve as bridesmaids, with Miss Fannie Knight and Miss Frances Filley of St. Louis.

Miss Thornburgh will wear a wedding gown of heavy white satin charmeuse, trimmed with Brussels point applique lace. Her veil will be caught in place with orange blossoms, and she will carry lilies of the valley and white orchids. The matron of honor and the bridesmaids will wear gowns of pale pink moiré, trimmed with French blue ribbon and white lace, with Leghorn hats faced with French blue ribbon and pink rosebuds. They will carry Mrs. Taft and Dorothy Perkins roses.

Sir Wilfrid will be attended by H. Arthur Benyon of London, who came to St. Louis with him. The ushers will be John H. Holliday, Henry Thornburgh, Harry Blackwell, and William C. Stribling, Jr.

MISS TURNBULL WEDS.

Married to Thomas B. Owen of Providence in Grace Church.

The wedding of Thomas B. Owen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Owen of Providence, and Miss Ellen W. Turnbull, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Turnbull, took place yesterday in Grace Church Chantry, which was decorated with pale blue, pink, and white hydrangeas in the window sills. The chancel was banked with palms, daisies, and lilies.

The bride walked to the altar with her brother, Robert J. Turnbull, Jr., who gave her in marriage. She had no attendants, and was gowned in a trained and draped cream white satin robe, trimmed with point lace, and wore a point lace veil held with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was made up of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mr. Owen's best man was his brother, Charles D. Owen, Jr. The ushers were Dr. Victor C. Thorne of New York, Lawriston G. Hazard, Henry Pearce, and Alexander Rogers.

The church ceremony, which was witnessed only by the families and a few intimate friends, was followed by a reception for many additional guests at the home of the bride's brother, 12 East Sixty-fourth Street.

BLACK—HUNTER.

Miss Ruth Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Hunter, of Premium Point Park, New Rochelle, was married last night to the Rev. Archibald Black, pastor of the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed in the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, by the groom's brother, the Rev. Hugh Black, of Montclair, N. J., a professor in Union Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Gardner McGregor, pastor of the New Rochelle Church. The matron of honor was Mrs. John Haupt of New York City, and the bridesmaids were Misses Margaret Berry, Elizabeth Bosworth, Alice Rupp, and Lucy Roberts of New Rochelle. The Rev. Percy Erricson of New York, was best man. The ushers were the Rev. John Steen, the Rev. Russell Gregory, Huyler Haupt, and Mrs. George Mead, New York, and the Rev. George Hulse and Robert Kerr, Montclair.

JACOBS—KADIN.

Miss Rose Kadin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kadin of 1,800 Seventh Avenue, and Harry Jacobs of this city were married last evening in the Spanish and Portuguese Temple in Central Park West, the Rev. Dr. Mendes officiating. The bride wore a gown of duchess satin draped with point applique lace, and her veil, which was also of point applique lace, fell from a wreath of lilies of the valley. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Samuel Finesilver was matron of honor, and wore a gown of crystal and emerald green and carried white roses. Miss Jennie Jacobs was maid of honor. She wore turquoise blue charmeuse veiled with chiffon, and a leghorn hat, and carried American Beauty roses.

The bridesmaids included the Misses Charlotte Hurdus, Sophia and Annie Dorfman, Sadie Perkowitz, Cecilie Dringer, Rica Marks, and Alice Spitzer of Pittsfield, Mass. They were all gowned in pink and white and carried bouquets of roses and sweet peas. The Misses Sophia Shapiro and Marion Trepel were the flower girls, and Master Sydney Kadin was page.

Charles Kadin acted as best man, and the ushers were Myron Kadin, Mendel Levi, Harry Sprung, Emanuel Stam, Irving Brody, Harry Steinberg, and Joseph Sable.

A reception was held afterward at the Hotel Majestic, where a dinner was served. The couple left later for the South on their honeymoon. They will reside in New York on their return.

C. B. Dillingham Married.

Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical manager, and Eileen Kearney, a young actress, who has been in Mme. Nazimova's company, were married last Monday at Purchase, N. J., by the Rev. Edward Graham. The fact was not known until yesterday, when a wireless message from the Kronprinz Wilhelm brought the news. Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham are on board bound for a European trip.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Satterlee and Miss Satterlee have left town and are occupying Sunniecroft at Merrick, L. I., which they have leased for the Summer.

The Duke and Duchess de Richelieu have returned from the Virginia Hot Springs and are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carroll have closed their town house, 4 East Sixty-fourth Street, and have opened Carrollcliff, their country place at Tarrytown for the Summer.

The wedding of Miss Ethel F. Schroeder and Ernest R. Wendemuth, Jr., of this city will take place to-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Otten, New Rochelle.

Mrs. Lauterbach, who sailed the end of March, has been spending several weeks in Berlin. She will not return to this country until the late Autumn.

The Twilight Club will give a dinner and musicale to-morrow evening at the Aldine Club. Those in charge of it include Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest.

Miss Helen Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ogden, and Andrew M. Williams will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church. The reception will be held at Delmonico's.

The marriage of Miss Caro Quartley Brown and Franklin S. Richardson will take place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, 154 East Seventieth Street.

The wedding of Miss Gladys A. H. Pell and H. Pendleton Rogers will take place to-day at 14 East Fifty-fourth Street, the town house of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, the bride's parents. As Mr. Rogers is in mourning, it will be a quiet ceremony.

Miss Amy Grant gave a lecture-recital last evening in the Waldorf-Astoria on Wagner's music-drama, "Parsifal." Miss Dorothy Berliner assisted at the piano. The recital was given for the benefit of the Florence Crittenton Home, 245 West Thirteenth Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman gave a reception at 247 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon for the Peace Commissioners. They were assisted by Mrs. William C. Demorest, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. Frederick R. Coudert, Mrs. Hobart D. Betts, Miss Alice Riggs Hunt, and Miss Florence Wyeth.

THEODORE CONNOLY DIES OF APOPLEXY

First Assistant Corporation Counsel, Who Had Saved the City Millions of Dollars.

WON MANY APPEAL CASES

His Memory Was Phenomenal, and Judges Always Took His Statements for Granted on Matters of Fact.

Theodore Connoly, First Assistant Corporation Counsel under six administrations of the City Government, died yesterday after a stroke of apoplexy at his home, 30 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. Connoly was born in New Orleans on Christmas Day, 1846. As a boy he lived in New York. Then he spent eight years abroad, studying at the Lycée Imperial de Tours. He was graduated from there at the age of 19 years, third in a class of 500. For eighteen years thereafter he practiced law in New York, acting very frequently as referee both on appointment by a court and by consent of both parties of a suit, and serving as trustee in several large estates. In 1888 The New York Law Journal was founded as the official law journal of this county, and Mr. Connoly was, at the suggestion of the Judges of the General Terms of the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, appointed editor, a position he filled until his appointment as Assistant Corporation Counsel in Mayor Grant's administration.

His work since then had consisted in taking charge of all the appeals of cases for or against the city, and scarcely a day elapsed from his entry into office until his last illness, according to one of his close associates there, that he did not do the work of at least three men.

Mr. Connoly had a prodigious memory for recalling where and when and how cases were decided, no matter how far back or how obscure. It was because of this phenomenal legal memory, as well as because of his known conscientiousness and integrity, that Mr. Connoly was accepted as perhaps no other man by Justices of every court as an indisputable authority in statements of fact. It was said that he never was known to make a misstatement, and in all his long legal career never misconstrued a fact or opinion to help the city.

It was Mr. Connoly's duty in his office to take cases after they had been tried and to decide if, in his judgment, the city would be successful in appealing the case. His wisdom in so judging cases was recognized by every Corporation Counsel, and his word was taken as the sole and absolute guide in appeals. In justification of the trust thus placed in him Mr. Connoly won a greater percentage of cases on appeal than any lawyer in the city.

Hundreds of millions of dollars were saved by him for the city in these cases. In the Sage case, which he argued at the Appellate Division, the title of the city to the land between high and low water mark around Manhattan Island was in question, and it was estimated that his success in this case alone saved the city $35,000,000. In the Kelly case he succeeded in upholding the constitutionality of the Watershed act, drawn by him, which protects the city's water supply from pollution at its source. In the Moeschen case the right of the Health Department to compel the placing of safe sanitary appliances in tenement houses was upheld. This case affected 8,000 tenement houses. In the Landau case he determined the liability of the city for injuries caused by the explosion of fireworks in Madison Square in 1901.

In the Sauer case, which he won for the city in the United States Supreme Court, the property holders around the 155th Street viaduct had claimed compensation damages from the city for building the viaduct. In the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals he won for the city the case involving the question of title to the exterior street along the Harlem River from Eighty-sixth Street to Spuyten Duyvel. This the owners of adjacent property had claimed, a strip seventy feet wide and seven miles long, and worth millions upon millions of dollars. Mr. Connoly wrote most of the heavy opinions in litigation involving the city in all important matters, among others in the famous case involving the city's debt limit after the consolidation in 1898.

Mr. Connoly gave up all his private practice when he entered the city's service and steadfastly refused to accept any private cases thereafter. When, two years ago, he suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy, it was at his suggestion that the Board of Estimate approved a readjustment of certain salaries of the Corporation Counsel's office, involving a reduction of his own from $12,000 to $5,000 a year.

Besides law, he loved music passionately. He played well on the piano and splendidly on the violin, and made music his chief recreation. At his home he had a fine law library and a great library of musical works.

So heavy, in fact, did his library grow, that it recently became necessary for him to have steel girders placed in the cellar beneath it, to support the many volumes.

Until a very few years ago he attended all the first-night theatrical performances. He was always a close student, as well as a lover of the drama.

In 1906 Mr. Connoly was selected by lawyers to head the list of the so-called independent lawyers' ticket for the judiciary.

He belonged to several clubs, as well as to the Bar Association, the Law Institute, and the Lawyers' Club. He was very fond of a joke, and he and Roger Foster were the last surviving members of a famous and merry old company that once numbered twelve and used to meet at the Manhattan Club when it had its clubroom downtown, in the early years of its existence.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mrs. C. Dyas-Standish gave her second recital for her pupils yesterday afternoon in her Carnegie Hall studio. Among those who sang were Mrs. Harold Palmer, Miss F. Adele Watson, Mrs. Remsen Williams, and Mrs. Charles F. Winch.

The Riverside Choral Club, Earle A. Wayne, conductor, will give a concert in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall on Friday evening, May 16.

Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano, will sing in two concerts in one day at the Syracuse Music Festival to-morrow.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Surprise For Deaf People

Without exception, every deaf person who has called at our offices for a free test of the SIX TONE Sound Regulating Acousticon has been astounded at its efficiency under all hearing conditions—for, because of its being instantly adjustable to SIX different sound-magnifying strengths, it meets every hearing requirement at home, in the office, the church, or the theatre. The Acousticon now has over 100,000 satisfied users.

Just call and try it yourself in any way that you choose, entirely at our risk. Most of our great patronage is influenced by satisfied customers, and we take no chance to be criticised by a dissatisfied one; therefore, if you do not hear, you will not be asked to purchase. Just cut this out, now, while you think of it, and call or write at your convenience. T.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY,
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JOHN McGLOIN IS BARRED.

Supreme Court Decides He Cannot Attend Patrolmen's Benefit Meetings

The application of John McGloin, a retired police Sergeant, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Patrolmen's Benefit Association of New York to permit him to attend its meetings, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Newburger, who said in his decision that the applicant had no vested rights in the organization, which is for active policemen only, and that the association acted within its power in passing a resolution revoking its permission for him to attend the meetings.

McGloin said in his suit that he was the founder of the organization, which was formed in 1894, and that in appreciation of his services the association had passed a resolution saying that he might attend all its meetings on condition that he join no other organization of a like character. He agreed to this condition, he said, to protect the interests of 900 retired policemen denied admission by the by-laws of the organization.

FRESHMAN GETS A DUCKING.

Columbia Sophomore Quick to Seize Opportunity When Fountains Start.

For the first time this Spring the fountains were turned on yesterday in the quadrangle in front of the library building at Columbia University, and by noon a sophomore had ducked a freshman. Alexander Anselm Scordacionne was accosted by a sophomore, J. Slater Hubbard.

"Hi, there!" demanded Hubbard, "what do you mean by wearing that cubist necktie?"

The response was a grin.

"Wipe that smile off and remove that necktie in a hurry!" said Mr. Hubbard.

Again Scordacionne grinned.

Unfortunately for the freshman he had not noticed that he was standing about two feet from one of the large fountains, and almost before he knew it he was lying in the fountain, completely immersed. When the dripping, wrathful freshman emerged he was greeted with shouts of laughter. He was ready for a fight then and there, but the crowd preferred to be amused, and he could not pick a tussle with any one.

WILLIAM S. TOWNSEND.

Former Secretary to President of Southern Railway Dies.

William S. Townsend, for nearly twenty-five years confidential and official secretary to the late Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway, died at his home, 409 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday night, of rheumatism of the heart. He leaves a widow, Grace O. Townsend; a son, S. Dana, and a daughter, Susan.

William S. Townsend was born in Massachusetts fifty-six years ago, and was a direct descendant of the Pilgrims of Plymouth. He completed his college education before he was 21 years old and took up stenography. In 1888 he went to the office of Samuel Spencer, then General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was soon appointed Mr. Spencer's secretary, a post he held until the latter's death in 1906. Mr. Townsend was perhaps better known to the executive and important officials of the railroads of the country than any other man of his rank. He was Treasurer of the organization formed among the railway Presidents in 1905 to present arguments against the drastic provisions of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, which is to-day the principal part of the present Inter-State Commerce law. He was Secretary of several of the subsidiary lines of the Southern Railway at the time of his death.

Mr. Townsend's body will be buried in the family plot in Marlboro, Mass., to-morrow.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. WARD, for twenty-four years foreman of the pressroom of The New York World, died at his home in Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, on Monday. He was born in 1843.

Miss MARGARET A. MILLER, for sixty years a Sunday school teacher in Congregational churches at Paterson, died on Monday night at the age of 84 years. She was the oldest Sunday school teacher in point of service in the State of New Jersey.

Dr. BENJAMIN BARR, a civil war Surgeon, of Philadelphia, died at the age of 85 years on Monday at the home of his son-in-law, Col. Thomas H. Birch, in Burlington, N. J. Dr. Barr served as a Surgeon under McClellan, saw service in most of the big campaigns of the war, and was Surgeon in Chief of an army corps when Lee surrendered.

EDWIN MANNERS, a Jersey City lawyer, son of the late Davis S. Manners, once Mayor of Jersey City, died in the Fairmount Surgical Sanitarium after an operation on Sunday. He was born in Jersey City in 1855.

FREDERICK BILLINGS of 405 Park Avenue, a member of the Board of Managers of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young Men's Christian Association State Board of Managers, died on Monday at the age of 47 years.

Dr. ROBERT WATTS EASTMAN died on Monday at his home, 140 West Seventy-sixth Street. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., in 1853.

CLARENCE M. REED, for twenty-five years connected with the Post Office of Dunkirk, N. Y., for twelve of them as Postmaster, died suddenly there on Monday at the age of 67 years. He was in the State Senate for several years, but retired two years ago because of ill-health.

JOHN KELSO CALVERT, for more than fifty years connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, died on Sunday at his home, 314 West Ninety-first Street. He was born in 1838.

Mrs. MATHILDA AUERBACH, widow of Adolph Auerbach, a German opera singer, died on Sunday at her home, 243 West Ninety-eighth Street, at the age of 75 years.

ISRAEL DE BEAR, one of the oldest undertakers in Harlem, died at his home, 412 St. Nicholas Avenue, on Monday. He was born in Holland eighty years ago.

Capt. WILLIAM KERBY, head of the William Kerby Company, died on Monday of heart disease at his home, 403 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted in 1873 in the Fourth Regiment of the National Guard of this Sate and was made Captain in 1885 and Inspector of rifle practice in 1894. He was brevetted Major, and was later made Regimental Quartermaster of the Thirteenth Regiment. He was Brigadier General of the Baptist Boys' United Brigades.

Mrs. STELLA H. HALL, wife of Charles Hall, a contractor of Brooklyn, died at the age of 47 years on Monday at her home, 906 A Gates Avenue.

ALICE MAUD MEADOWS, well known as a writer of fiction and verse, died at Red Hill, near London, on Monday. She was born in London and was a daughter of John Osmond Meadows. At the age of 14 years she published her first story in The Surrey Comet. Among her novels were "The Romance of a Madhouse," "Out from the Night," "The Eye of Fate," "One Life Between," "An Innocent Sinner," "The Infatuation of Marcella," and "The Moth and the Flame."

LEE K. SMITH, organist of Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at the Essex County Homoeopathic Hospital in Newark. He was 39 years old and a native of Reading, Penn.

EDGAR CORY PETTIE, 66 years old, formerly a letter carrier in Syracuse, N. Y., and father of Edna May, the actress, died yesterday at his home, 204 West Eighty-sixth Street.

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SUES BROKER FOR SLANDER.

F. Pring Says R. G. Thorp Accused Him of Cheating at Cards.

Frederick Pring, a rubber merchant, of 109 Worth Street, filed papers yesterday in the County Clerk's office in a suit to recover $10,000 damages for slander from Richard G. Thorp, a broker, of 45 Wall Street. The slanderous statement which Thorp is alleged to have spread broadcast among the rubber merchant's friends, both in his business district and in his home town of South Orange, N. J., was that Pring was kicked out of a house where he was playing cards for money because he was caught cheating.

Mr. Pring says further in his complaint that this statement is wholly false and entirely defamatory, and that the sum of $10,000 will go but a short way in repairing the damage done to his good name.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KAUFMAN.—May 4, 851 East 162d St., Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Kaufman, a daughter.

Engaged.

AARONSON—PANITZ.—Gertrude Aaronson to Isidor Panitz, May 3, 1913, both being of Brooklyn.

GOVERN—ROTHKRUG.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rothkrug announce the engagement of their daughter Ada to Mr. Benjamin Govern, May 3, 1913.

Married.

BLACK—HUNTER.—At North Avenue Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on May 6, at 8 P. M., by Dr. Robert Gardner McGregor and Dr. Hugh Black, Ruth Hunter to the Rev. Archibald Black.

STEVENS—HONCE.—At Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, May 3, 1913, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Maude E. Honce, by the Rev. Llewellyn S. Fulmer, D. D., Alice Linden to Wilbur Sanford Stevens of Montclair, N. J.

BLACK—OCCUPIN.—May 5, Helen L. Occupin to William F. Black.

Died.

ASHER.—Jordan Lodge, No. 15, I. O. B. B. members are requested to attend funeral of Mrs. Frances Asher, mother of President Brother William Asher and First Vice President of the district, Brother Herman Asher, to-morrow, 10 A. M., from 242 West 104th St. David Kraus, Vice President; Adolph Schwarzbaum, Secretary.

AUERBACH.—On May 4, 1913, Mathilde Auerbach, nee Strauss, widow of Adolph Auerbach and mother of Mrs. Robert Auerbach, Mrs. Alfred Hauck, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and Charles Auerbach, Philadelphia, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 243 West 98th St., Wednesday, May 7, at 9:30 A. M. Philadelphia and European papers please copy.

BUEBENDORF.—At Jersey City, on May 5, 1913, in his 34th year, Alfred, beloved husband of Elizabeth Buebendorf. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 3,290 Boulevard, Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 7, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Paul of the Cross Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CABOT.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on May 6, 1913, Norman F. Cabot, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, May 8, at 3 o'clock.

CLEVELAND.—On May 4, at Seattle, Wash., Helen, wife of Harry D. Cleveland.

CLYDE.—On Monday, May 5, 1913, Julia M. Clyde, aged 71 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 15 West 88th St., on Wednesday evening, May 7, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CONNOLY.—On May 6, at his residence, No. 30 East 35th St., Theodore Connoly. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, near 45th St., Thursday, May 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DADE.—At her residence, 61 West 58th St., on Sunday, May 4, Annie Florence Marsh Dade, in the 67th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., on Wednesday, May 7, at 9:45 A. M.

DEVLIN.—Monday, May 5, 1913, Mae Devlin, sister of Samuel Barr Devlin and the late Robert J. Devlin, M. D. Funeral services at her home, 156 West 18th St., Thursday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

DREIDEL.—On Monday, May 5, 1913, at St. Louis, at 10:30 A. M., Ida Dreidel, (nee Isaacs,) at the age of 40 years, beloved wife of Ben Dreidel and mother of Beatrice and Eugene Dreidel. Funeral from her parents' residence, 3834 Russell Av., Wednesday, May 7, at 2 P. M.

DUFFY.—On Monday, May 5, William J., beloved husband of Annie S. Duffy, (nee Bransfield,) Chief of the Eighth Battalion, N. Y. F. D. Funeral from his late residence, 220 East 49th St., on Thursday, May 8, at 9:45 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

DUNK.—On May 4, 1913, William, beloved husband of Fleurette and father of Howard and Leonard, in his 53d year. Interment was made in Machpelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills, on Tuesday, May 6, 1913.

DYER.—Col. M. Wilber, Sunday, May 4. Funeral services at his late residence, 639 West 142d St., Wednesday, May 7, at 11 A. M. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

FITCH.—May 4, 1913, at her residence, 759 West End Av., New York City, Elizabeth Cross Fitch, widow of Ashbel P. Fitch, in her 63d year. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., Thursday, May 8, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FITCH.—Daughters of the Revolution, State of New York: The officers and members of the board announce with sorrow the death of their beloved member and ex-Vice Regent, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch. Members are invited to attend the funeral services Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Madison Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, corner of 57th St.
CORNELIUS ARMSTRONG RAYNOR,
New York State Regent.
ADELIA CHAMBERLAIN HARDING,
Secretary.

FITCH.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York mourn their loss by the death of Mrs. Ashbel Parmelee Fitch, an old member and one always ready and willing to assist in benefiting the society. The members are requested to attend her funeral services at Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and 57th St., Thursday, May 8, at 10 A. M.
FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY,
Governor.
CHANDLER SMITH, Secretary.

FITCH.—Knickerbocker Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the Daughters of the Revolution of the death of the beloved Regent of Knickerbocker Chapter, Mrs. Ashbel Fitch. Members are requested to attend the funeral services Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 57th St.
Mrs. WILL D. MARTIN, Vice Regent.
Mrs. GEORGE P. CHASE, Secretary.

GEORGEN.—On May 6, at his late residence, William T. Georgen, in the 65d year of his age. Funeral private. Interment in Barrie, Ontario.

HORTON.—At Haworth, N. J., on May 5, Edward Augustus Horton, formerly of Yorktown, N. Y., in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at 4 P. M. Wednesday, May 7, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Roden, at Haworth, N. J. Train leaves West Shore depot at the foot of West 42d St., 2:45 P. M. Interment private. Poughkeepsie and Peekskill papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—On the morning of May 6, 1913, Julia Dwight Lawrence, aged 80 years. Funeral at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Ann Arbor, Mich.

MAISCH.—May 5, Grace Tiffany, wife of Dr. Charles O. Maisch and daughter of the late Rev. Otis Henry Tiffany, D. D., LL. D. Prayer services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, at 12:45 P. M., public services upon the return of her sister from London, date to be announced later. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

NORTH.—Entered into rest on Monday, May 5, at Pasadena, Cal., Adolphus Stewart North, in his 38th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARK.—On Sunday, May 4, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Sara Edwards, wife of Rev. William Edwards Park, of Gloversville, New York. Interment service at 5 Wednesday afternoon, May 7th, at Andover, Mass.

PETTIE.—Suddenly, on May 6, Edgar Cory Pettie, at his late residence, 204 West 86th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICE.—On May 6, 1913, at Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J., Anna Davison, infant daughter of Margaretta Mayer and James Kearney Rice, Jr. Funeral private.

RIPLEY.—On April 28, 1913, at Denver, Col., J. Dwight Ripley. Funeral services at the Chantry of Grace Church, New York, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

RITTER.—On Monday, May 5, John J. Ritter, at his late residence, 1,008 Lind Av. Funeral services on Thursday at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Take Broadway Subway to 181st St., get Ogden Av. car to 165th St.; also "L" road to 155th St., then Ogden Av. car to 165th St.

Died.

SCHWARZ.—On Tuesday, May 6, at his residence, 17 East 89th St., Isaac, beloved husband of Rosa Schwarz. Funeral private.

SHEERAN.—Late husband of Ann Sheeran and father of Joseph, Hugh, and James, suddenly on May 6. Funeral on Friday, May 9, from his late residence, 166 East 80th St., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., at 10 A. M.

TEARE.—Charles J. Teare, beloved son of the late Alfred J. Teare and Mrs. Annie Teare. Funeral from his late residence, 683 Greenwich St., Thursday, May 8, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Veronica's Church. Interment Calvary.

WARD.—Monday, May 5, 1913, William J. Ward. Services Thursday evening, May 8, at 7:30, at his late residence, 14 Serpentine Drive, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle.

WARFORD.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, May 5, 1913, John Quincy Warford, in his 84th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, No. 1,007 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, May 8, 10:30 A. M. Interment at Newton, N. J.

Died.

BRADY.—Edward J., 434 West 58th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BUDD.—Mary, 280 West 18th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Eugene, 122 West 102d St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 10:15 A. M.

DE BEAR.—Israel, 122 West 120th St., May 5, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

EGAN.—Ellen, 410 St. Nicholas Av., May 5. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

HAYES.—Catharine, 359 West 19th St., May 5. Funeral private.

HISHON.—James, 3,108 Corlear Av., Kingsbridge, May 5.

HOLMES.—Annie, 540 West 42d St., May 5.

KERSTEN.—Gustave, 723 Columbus Av., May 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KRONENBERGER.—Christina, 1,454 Seabury Av., May 5, aged 32.

LEAHY.—Thomas E., 207 West 148th St., May 4. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McGRATH.—John, 392 2d Av., May 5, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MENGER.—Valentine, 41 Convent Av., May 5. Funeral notice later.

MORANVILLE.—Anna, 14 Amsterdam Av., May 4, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MOHR.—Luise, 338 East 14th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

NESTER.—Margareth, 2,031 2d Av., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Catherine, 255 West 138th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHETSLEIN.—John, 414 East 86th St., May 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHANNON.—Sylvester, 674 11th Av., May 4. Funeral to-day.

SMITH.—Dorothy, Woodrow, S. I., May 5. Funeral private.

SPEERIN.—Thomas, 2,000 Marion Av., May 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TURKON.—Joseph, 409 West 48th St., May 4, aged 67.

WATSON.—Thomas, 827 East 226th St., May 4.

WHITE.—Martha J., 2,100 East Chester Road, West Chester, May 5.

Brooklyn.

ASHTON.—Catherine L., 272 14th St., May 5, aged 82. Funeral service to-day.

BERGMAN.—Henry, 214 Court St., May 4, aged 52.

BURKHARDT.—Rosa, 15 Gunther Place, May 4, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ENGLISH.—Margaret, 508 4th Av., May 5. Funeral service to-morrow.

FRASER.—Robert, Cumberland Street Hospital, May 4, aged 31.

GREMIN.—William, 305 Stockton St., May 5, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HALL.—Stella H., 906A Gates Av., May 4, aged 47.

HASSILDINE.—Mary, 130 Lexington Av., May 5.

JENNINGS.—Minnie J., 515 Throop Av., May 5. Funeral private.

KEATING.—Johanna, 93 Washington St., May 4.

KEEGAN.—Theresa, 22 Fort Greene Place, May 4. Funeral private.

McCLERNON.—Joseph J., 47 Prospect Place, May 6, aged 66.

McDERMOTT.—Michael, 212 24th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—James B., Jr., 651 Baltic St., May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

NANZ.—Elizabeth, 88 Milford St., May 5, aged 86. Funeral service to-day.

NELSON.—Elizabeth, 186 York St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

OETERS.—Becka, 581 Grant Av., May 5. Funeral service to-morrow.

ROSENBERG.—Mrs. A., 141 Powers St., May 4, aged 65.

SIEWER.—Henry, Jamaica and Nichols Avs., May 5, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SIMES.—Emma C., 56 Irving Place, May 4. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—William S., 457 Park Place, May 5, aged 57.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURKE.—Anna K., 217 9th St., Jersey City, May 4.

DEVLIN.—Elizabeth, 271 Monmouth St., Jersey City, May 5.

DORP.—Julia, 302 Willow Av., Hoboken, May 4, aged 39.

DWYER.—Sadie, 337 Montgomery St., Jersey City, May 5, aged 19.

FERGUSON.—Elizabeth, 416 West Side Av., May 5, aged 36.

FITZSIMMONS.—Margaret, 141 Highland Av., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FOGERTY.—Julia A., 43 Bowery St., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FRANCK.—Alexander, 100 Bowers St., Jersey City, May 3, aged 93.

FUELLING.—John, 358 5th St., Hoboken, May 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAMMER.—Margaret, 245 Mercer St., Jersey City, May 3, aged 1.

HAPPEL.—Cecile, 82 Hedden St., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

JACOBSEN.—Caroline, 1,011 Park Av., Hoboken, May 3.

LUDWIG.—Kurt, 358 Newark St., Jersey City, May 4, aged 48.

McDERMOTT.—Emily M., 553 Walnut St., Newark, May 6. Funeral notice later.

McGUINESS.—Bridget, 824 Newark Av., Jersey City, May 3, aged 36.

McMAHON.—Charles H., 40 Breintnall Place, Newark, May 5. Funeral to-day.

McQUADE.—Peter, West Hoboken, May 3, aged 51.

MIDELE.—Rosario, 610 2d St., Hoboken, May 5, aged 1.

MYER.—Louisa, 108 Fairmount Av., Newark, May 5, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

NEIGHBOR.—Minnie, 35 Van Reipen Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 43.

NEWMAN.—Margaret, 152 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, May 3.

PATTENT.—Owen, 278 7th St., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SALDUTTI.—Mary E., 198 Thomas St., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHEEL.—John F., 11 Adams St., Newark, May 4, aged 68.

SHANNON.—Bernard F., 514 Ferry St., Hoboken, May 5.

STONER.—Frank, 305 18th Av., May 5, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

STRAUB.—Alfred, Hoboken, May 3, aged 38.

ULRICH.—Marie T., 40 Bowers St., Jersey City, May 4, aged 31.

VAN PELT.—Richard R., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WHEATON.—Marie A., 12 Tichenor St., Newark, May 6. Funeral May 9.

Long Island.

BAGUCKIENE.—Eva, Jamaica, May 3, aged 26.

DERRA.—Joseph, Maspeth, May 5, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

FLECK.—Bernhard, Brooklyn Hills, May 5, aged 78.

GALLAGHER.—Rose E., Astoria, May 3, aged 36.

NEIBLING.—Joseph, 41 North Washington St., Jamaica, May 3, aged 52.

NESSEN.—Adolph, 14 Yale Av., Evergreen, May 4, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary H., Long Island City, May 3, aged 45.

STABILY.—Joseph, Ridgewood, May 3, aged 20.

YOUNG.—George D., Richmond Hill, May 3, aged 30.

Westchester County.

DEGOLYER.—Wilhemina, Peekskill, May 4, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DALTON.—Joseph F., mass Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

FARRELL.—Patrick, in memory of, died May 7, 1911.

O'CONNELL.—Mary, mass St. Gabriel's Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

WALDMAN.—Blanche, in memory of, died May 7, 1910.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

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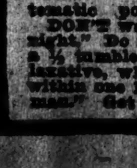
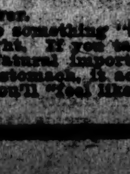
RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING of the American Tract Society will be held in the Marble Collegiate Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and 29th Street, New York City, (entrance on Twenty-ninth Street,) on Wednesday, May 7, 1913, at 4 P. M. Mr. William Phillips Hall, President, will preside. Reports of the year's work will be presented and the Board of Managers elected. In connection with this meeting the Board of Managers will meet to elect Officers of the Society and members of the Executive Committee. The evening session will begin at 8 o'clock, and will be addressed by Rev. J. E. Williams on "The Chinese Republic," Rev. George F. Herrick, D. D., on "New Opening for Missionary Work in the Nearer East," and Rev. Jonathan C. Day, D. D., on "Giving the Gospel Message to the Russian Bore."

How do You feel this Morning?

Like This or Like This





YOU have been asked that question. That's only courtesy. Most people can tell by looking at you how you really feel. A cheerful looking person with a sunny smile and bright eye, clear skin, radiates health. The irritable person, with drooping mouth, sallow skin and lustreless eyes spells constipation. You can and should avoid that look. It is caused by a systematic poisoning due to constipated Bowels and Liver.

DON'T wait till your "friends" suggest that you take something "tonight." Do it now and avoid a disagreeable day and night. If you take a ½ tumblerful of HUNYADI JANOS WATER, the Natural imported laxative, when you get up, or any time on an empty stomach, it acts within one hour or so. No waiting, no worrying and you'll "feel like a man." Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.

FLASHING LIGHTS TO GUIDE AUTOISTS

Road Lighthouses Proposed to Show Danger Points—Benzol Praised.

Automobile driving at night in both city and country is steadily on the increase and the use of powerful headlights nowadays frequently electric, has done away with many of the dangers that formerly accompanied the use of the motor car after dark. But no motorist who has experience with night driving will deny the unpleasant shocks to the nerves, if nothing more, that accompany the sudden looming up of an unlighted horse-drawn vehicle ahead, or the disconcerting realization that one has missed the way and landed on bad going. Danger signs, crossroads and turnings are hard to observe on a dark night even with the assistance of excellent lamps. To obviate this difficulty experiments have recently been conducted in England with a device to illuminate important road points and spots requiring caution. It is understood that tests are shortly to be made on the public road.

This device takes a leaf out of the book of marine signaling, as it will show alternate periods of light and dark, or "flashes" as the sequence of lighthouses and lightships are familiarly known. The flashes are to be varied in order to tell motorists the type of danger or the conditions which confront them. An acetylene lamp on an appropriate standard makes up the contrivance, the inventors of which declare that, once set up and put in operation, no further attention will be required for a period of three months. The cost will be slight, and the use of the flashing lamps, it is predicted, will be of much service, especially on thick or foggy nights.

***

One of the motor car companies recently sent out a letter to its agents warning them to be sure to inform their customers as to the capacity of the gasoline tanks on the cars they sold. This warning was prompted by an occurence in a Kentucky town not long ago. J. F. Bourquin, manager of the motor company, was touring in that region. He had driven 250 miles since noon of the day before when he arrived in this town, and as the tank held sixteen gallons and he had found his gasoline consumption to be about eighteen miles to the gallon, he judged that two or three gallons should still be in the tank. He told the garage man to fill up the tank and went to lunch. When he asked for his fuel bill the reply was: "Twenty-six cents a gallon, and I put in seventeen gallons."

As the tank held only sixteen the garage man had to make a revision downward. But his attempt at extortion pointed the moral which led to the warning.

***

Recent experiments in London by Harry Ferguson which compared, under identical conditions, the efficiency of gasoline and benzol as motor fuel resulted favorably for benzol. Gasoline gave 24.8 miles to the gallon; benzol 30.8, while the maximum speed in each case was 57 miles an hour. The benzol cost thirty cents as compared with thirty-eight cents for the gasoline. The cheaper fuel also showed up well in tests at low speed and attempts to develop knocking while using it failed.

***

There will be a meeting of the Automobile Board of Trade this afternoon, at which the matter of amalgamation with the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers into the Automobile Chamber of Commerce will be discussed. If the legal formalities can be completed, the fusion may become an accomplished fact at this meeting.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The recently elected Trustees of the New York Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade have elected the following officers for the coming year: President, F. W. Webbe; Vice President, Joseph Mendelsohn; Secretary, Charles Fox, and Treasurer, Ferdinand Cranz.

The Forst Manufacturing Company, makers of bags and novelties, are now located at 49 West Twenty-first Street. They were formerly at 42 Greene Street.

It was learned yesterday that, contrary to a recent report in THE TIMES, the receivers of the J. L. Kesner Company operating the business of that firm for three weeks at a total net profit of $1,880, instead of a loss. Because of the fact that there was a necessary heavy overhead expense and a likelihood of sales growing smaller, a prompt disposition of the assets was, however, deemed advisable.

The retiring officers and Directors of the Standard Motor Company were re-elected at the annual meeting in Jersey City. The company reported a decided increase in business as compared with the first four months of last year. Its facilities have been doubled.

The committee representing holders of the Ohio Southern Division first mortgage bonds of the Detroit Southern Railroad gives notice that as holders of certificates of deposit of 50 per cent. of the bonds have not dissented from the terms the reorganization plan, dated April 14, has been declared operative. The first payment of $100 on the $500 assessment is payable May 10.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

American Minister John B. Jackson, at Bucharest, reports that the Rumanian Ministry of War has placed an order in England for twenty motor trucks of ten to twelve horse power, and bids have been invited, addressed to houses only with which connections had already been established, to furnish a large car of special form, having four "bogies" and steel springs, for the use of the General Staff.

Consul General James A. Smith reports from Genoa that Italy's exports for the first three months of this year aggregated $110,861,883, an increase of $480,792 over the corresponding period of 1912. Imports amounted to $174,304,308, an increase of $6,-[illegible].

Several large manufacturing firms of Moscow and Ivanovo-Voznesensk are organizing the sale of their products in the markets of the Near East, principally in Turkey, proposing to export cotton goods and other manufactures.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler; moderate variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Alabama—Cloudy and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair; light north winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light north winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate northeast winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma and Missouri—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; rising temperature Thursday.

Ohio, Lower Michigan, and Indiana—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; rising temperature Thursday; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, cloudy; light to moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Cloudy, probably local rains in west portion Wednesday; Thursday, unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair in east, cloudy in west portion, Wednesday; Thursday, unsettled.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Nebraska—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, probably local rains.

Kansas—Fair Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness.

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Free Instruction.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Sandals Won't Go Here.

While the cable dispatch to THE TIMES yesterday from Paris telling of the fight against high heels there and the wearing of sandals in public by some of the leading French society women aroused comment in the local shoe trade, none of the merchants would believe that there was any possibility of this footwear becoming popular with grown-ups in this country. "As usual with Paris," one wholesaler said, "they have gone from one extreme to the other. While there is a well-defined movement in this country toward lower heels in the Fall models of women's shoes, there is no reason to believe that heels will be abandoned altogether. In fact, there has already been some adverse comment regarding the proposed change for Fall."

***

Exports from New York.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from New York last week were valued at $17,254,-672, against $17,133,244 in the same week in 1912. The feature of the week's shipments was the sharp decline in the value of merchandise sent to England. From more than $6,000,-000 in the previous week, this total declined to $2,039,037, one of the lowest in several years. Exports of wheat were of fair size, but shipments of beef again showed a small total.

Norfolk Suits of Pongee Shown.

The unusual demand last Summer for men's light-weight clothing, especially pongees, has led local manufacturers to give particular attention to their offerings for the coming season. Sack suits lead the style tendency, but a Norfolk pongee effect, having an unusually high belt line, is also expected to be popular.

***

London Fads Are Popular Here.

English smokers' fads, from London, are gaining popularity here. Long-stemmed cigarette holders, of gold and amber, as well as gold-mounted cigar holders are now selling extensively. Silver-mounted goose-bone cigarette holders are so much in demand that importers have difficulty supplying them.

Tariff and the Cotton Trade.

Reports from Fall River telling of the closing on Monday of the plant of the Fall River Iron Works Company, connected in this city with M. C. D. Borden & Sons, were received with surprise by members of the local dry goods trade. While it had been generally known that the production costs of gray goods had been running close to selling prices for some time, there were few who anticipated such action. It was generally conceded that Bertram Borden, President of the company, was justified in his belief that the closing of the mill would be beneficial to all concerned. The uncertainties of future business under the new tariff bill has materially injured the call for finished cottons of late, and this, in turn, has made hard sailing for the producers of gray goods. There was some speculation here as to whether or not other mills in New England would follow suit.

***

Want General Ban on Aigrettes.

While there is strong opposition locally to the provision of the new tariff bill prohibiting importation of feathers, wings, and other parts of birds, excepting those of ostriches and barnyard fowls, for millinery garnitures, there is a feeling that general legislation aimed at bringing aigrettes into this country should be enacted. Under present conditions local wholesalers cannot sell these trimmings, but there is nothing to prevent their being bought in New Jersey or Pennsylvania and being worn here. This, it is argued, is unfair to the local trade, as large sums are annually diverted to dealers in those states.

***

Better Tone in Coal Market.

In to-day's issue The Coal Trade Journal will say:

"The opening days of May were characterized by a better tone in the anthracite trade than was the case early in April, when all the talk was of dullness and lack of interest on the part of buyers.

"The bituminous market is quiet, but it is not weak in the sense that coal of desirable quality is being sacrificed. In fact, the firmness with which prices are being maintained in the face of an admittedly light demand in the spot market is noteworthy."

RAILWAY INQUIRY RESUMES.

New England Testimony Up for Discussion Before Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Testimony concerning the operations of the great New England railroad systems, given before the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the recent hearings conducted by Commissioner Prouty, in Boston, Mass., will be discussed before the full Commission beginning to-morrow.

Nearly a year ago the Commission instituted an investigation into the rates, classifications, regulations, and practices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Boston & Maine, and the Maine Central railroads. Numerous complaints had been received alleging that, in their rates and operations, the railroads were unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, and unduly preferential in their treatment of the shipping public.

The hearings were concluded last week in Boston. To-morrow counsel representing both the railroads and the shipping interests of New England will argue the questions revealed by the testimony. Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, will appear as principal counsel for the shippers, while all the railroads will be represented by their general counsel.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 6.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Yonkers Homes Company, Inc., of Manhattan; realty; $85,000. James T. Cooley, Daniel J. Wilson, Jr., Samuel W. McCarte; 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

The Eagle Spring Water Company, Inc., of Manhattan; medicinal, mineral, or other springs and lands; $25,000. Edward Fast, Jessie Fast, Harry Exiner, all of 90 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Frankfort Improvement Company, Inc., of Frankfort; realty; $25,000. George B. Durell, John R. Lewis, George S. Allen; Frankfort.

Multicolor Sales Company, Inc., of Manhattan; Mahlstedt & Multicolor Press; $10,000. Thomas F. Moore, Herman C. Vooth, Verne M. Bowie; 50 Pine Street, New York.

Specialty Insulation Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Hoosick Falls; insulation articles; $30,000. Michael Casey, William P. Wood, Clinton Batcholts; Hoosick Falls.

Ross Automobile Company, Inc., of Auburn; vehicles, engines, &c.; $10,000. Edward A. Ross, Maurice E. Tuller, Harry A. Barr; 249 Genesee Street, Auburn.

Standard Contracting Company, Inc., of Glens Falls; construction and livery business; $10,000. P. F. Herlihy, Elizabeth M. Herlihy, J. Edward Singleton, all of Glens Falls.

Reconstructed Stone Machinery Company, Inc., of Peekskill; machinery for stone products; $10,000. Allen N. Grosscup, Thomas A. Dunn, George H. Rice; Peekskill.

C. E. Ruckstuhl, Inc., of Manhattan; printers, stationers, stereotypers, electrotypers; $10,000. Charles E. Ruckstuhl, Thomas A. Birch, John J. Ruckstuhl, all of 27 East Thirty-first Street, New York.

Hollande Station Hotel Company, Inc., of Queens; $10,000. Ernest H. Rambow, Paul Richter, Charles F. Haamann; 336 West 144th Street, New York.

Westerio Realty Company, Inc., of Albany; realty and construction; $10,000. Jacob Clover, Louis Pisman, Michael Myers; 182 Greene Street, New York.

Vesey Theatre Company, Inc., of Manhattan; theatres and places of amusement; $10,-000. Joseph Anker, George Gotthelf, Leon Zimmerman; 1,589 Fifth Avenue, New York.

North End Garage Corporation of Middletown; $10,000. Edward Van Duzer, John G. Eager, Fred F. Sheerin, all of Middletown.

Motion Picture Centre, Inc., of Manhattan; motion-picture machines, cameras, &c.; $10,-000. Charles A. MacPherson, Percy Richard Buttenhe, James V. Vincent; 214 East Seventy-seventh Street, New York.

Fritzi Scheff Opera Company, Inc., of Manhattan; operas, musical compositions, and theatrical plays; $10,000. Abraham Kipp, Samuel W. Tannenbaum, Hyman Greenberg, all of 165 Broadway, New York.

These foreign corporations were authorized to do business in this State:

Cleveland Worsted Mills Company of Cleveland, Ohio; $8,000,000; to do business in this State with $120,000. F. M. Dixon, Falconer, Chautauqua County.

E. C. Mills Leather Company of Massachusetts; $300,000. E. C. Mills Leather Company, Middleville, Herkimer County.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 6.—Articles of incorporation were filed here to-day for the Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Company of New York City to manufacture rubber tires and all accessories for automobiles; $1,500,-000. Incorporators, Harry D. James, Joseph F. Hall, New York City; Spencer Weart, Jersey City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ADOLPH HAYS.—A petition has been filed against Adolph Hays, doing business as Hays & Co., manufacturer of novelty waists, 12 to 16 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Kugelman Frankland, a foreman, $218; Mueller Schall & Co., $300, and Sidney F. Davis, $1,000. Judge Holt appointed Archibald Douglas receiver, with authority to continue business fifteen days. The liabilities are $12,000, and assets $8,000.

JACOB H. ROTHSCHILD, clerk, residing at 310 West Eightieth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $11,275, and no assets. Among the creditors are Lansburgh Brothers, stock brokers, $4,500; Charles Minzesheimer & Co., stock brokers, $2,000; Al Hayman, $1,500; Ferd Strauss, $1,400, and James W. Bell Son & Co., $425.

Dr. JAMES FERRIER of 13 West Thirty-fourth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities, $7,230, and assets $366. Among the creditors are the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, $1,935; Frances C. Loundes, $1,894; Christina Wishart, $1,300; James G. Patton, $300, and Charles C. Burlingham, $263. Judge McGovey of the City Court yesterday appointed George W. Simpson receiver for Dr. Ferrier in supplementary proceedings, on application of Mr. Burlingham.

SOL FLEISCHMAN.—A petition has been filed against Sol Fleischman, jobber in woolens, 75 Clinton Street, by these creditors: Herring Brothers, $400; William Goodman, $800, and Morris Goldberg, $300. The assets are estimated at $6,000.

JOHN M. FORBES, shoe dealer, 8 West Broadway, has made an assignment to Louis Burgess. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Condon Brothers & Co., creditors, for $1,881.

HENDRICKS HAY PRESS COMPANY.—Amos Van Etten, referee in bankruptcy, at Kingston, has appointed D. G. Atkins receiver in bankruptcy for Harry F. Dederick, doing business as the Hendricks Hay Press Company, Kingston, under a bond of $3,500.

LEO GRUBMAN.—Judge Holt has granted a discharge to Leo Grubman, who formerly had a photo studio at 114 West Seventy-second Street, who filed a petition, with liabilities of $13,816.

LORENZO MATTIOLO.—Schedules of Lorenzo Mattiolo, dealer in liquors and grocers, 227 East 106th Street, show liabilities of $6,261 and no assets.

J. L. KESNER COMPANY.—Judge Mayer of the United District Court has directed the receivers of the J. L. Kesner Company, dry goods department store, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, to pay in full those persons who had money on deposit with the banking department of the company, amounting to $885; to pay employes whatever money was deposited in the fund subscribed by the Kesner Store Employes' Association, amounting to $743, and to pay employes for deposits for keys and badges, amounting to $379.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ash, Samuel—S. Augstein, $505.
Bergmann, Sigmund E., and Samuel Meyer Bronze Powder Works Co., $147.
Berry, Walter H.—P. F. Keogh, $583.
Burns, Charles E.—Monarch Towel Supply Co., costs, $108.
Conlon, Eva K.—B. Steinman et al., costs, $120.
Comris, George R.—A. M. Kleman et al., costs, $116.
Cooper, Hypatia—N. J. & Hudson River Ry. & Ferry Co., costs, $112.
Cruger, Julia M.; Frederick C. Cruger—H. J. Sondheim, $165.
Same—Same, $168.
Cushman, Avery F.—T. G. O'Brien, $171.
Clark, Hobart F.—H. G. Heinz, $480.
Davis, Arthur A.—M. J. U. Clapp, $2,300.
Daly, James A.—G. B. Foster, $107.
Flagg, Jared—E. R. Carroll et al., costs, $132.
Fishback, Aaron, and Philipp Weisberger—German Exchange Bank, $401.
Govern, Ida; Susan Govern, and Ellen Ahearn—J. Morrison, $137.
Grodetsky, Michael—A. H. Sarasohn, costs, $109.
Gifford, Edgar—Evergreen Construction Co., $106.
Horowitz, Samuel, and Willard C. Baldwin—J. W. Place, $532.
Halpern, David—Illustrated Postal Card and Novelty Co., $167.
Horowitz and William C. Baldwin—J. W. Place, $524.
Jarvis, Charles M.—W. E. McDonald, $142.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—S. Levine, $375.
Jaeger, Meyer—J. Morrison et al., $215.
Kronovitz, Lewis—S. Tessler, $192.
Kahn, Louis J., and Herman H. Shulof—People, &c., $2,500.
Krause, Emil—H. Iden, $225.
Kahn, Jack H.—J. Cummins, $375.
Kearney, John W.—Ivy Court Realty Co., $153.
Katzenstein, Milton—Hecla Press, $375.
Latham, George—S. Park, $149.
Lelong, John, and Eugenia Dietrich—J. M. Flaherty, $173.
Lederer, Renie D.—Commercial Trust Co., $742.
Lederer, George W.—J. Schanz, $296.
Lesser, Philip; Alfred L. Lesser, Bernhard Weinberger, and Frederick S. Weinberger—J. M. Gardner, $206.
Mander, Sarah—Ferguson Bros. & Forshay, $585.
Mack, H. Arthur—Gorham Co., $112.
Miller, Phibiat M.—H. Rothstein, $100.
Murphy, David J.—F. E. Peters, $130.
Meyper, Isidor and Morris—Public Bank of New York City, $5,514.
Meyper, Mayer or Meyer, Samuel Morris and Isidore—Same, $851.
MacGan, Eugene G.—S. Salzberg, $229.
Neely, Charles W.—I. Wiesbader, $104.
Pengel, Walter P.—Hildreth Varnish Co., $236.
Picken, Charles E.—Germania Life Ins. Co., $4,113.
Peterson, Robert C.—H. Roskorf et al., $1,247.
Ruegamen, Andrew, and William Auer—United States Radiator Corporation, $546.
Ready, Frank J.—C. T. Wills, $138.
Rosenbaum, Abraham—Manhattan Leasing Co., $103.
Rosenthal, Herman—M. Goldfarb, $237.
Robinson, Morris R.—L. Jerkowski, $158.
Schlesinger, Bertram—Adolph Kierer Co., $128.
Slatopolsky, Abraham—L. Bruns et al., $508.
Stetson, Thomas—H. C. Quinby, $271.
Schwartz, Sarah, admx.—M. Lippmann, costs, $143.
Sears, Judah H.—H. P. Carll et al., $251.
Silverson, Abraham and Rebecca—First National Bank of Town of Union, $282.
Spooner, Joseph—S. Jagoda, $250.
Sheedy, Michael R.—R. W. Goelet, $896.
Stain, Charles F.—C. R. Leonard, $173.
Stone, Fay—V. Litthauer, $210.
Twichell, Horace E.—J. H. Schilling, $626.
Thibeault, Thomas—B. K. Bloch, $161.
Vloska, Louis—S. Beller, $102.
Tracy, Christopher C., Jr.—W. L. Murphy, $174.
Thompson, Mary R.; John R. Thompson, Ida W. Fry, Clara F. Tiedeman, and Roland E. Palmer, executors—First National Bank of Butler, N. J., $2,330.
Woods, Wesley—N. H. Beckman, $277.
Wilson, Fred G.—L. L. Clodny, $104.
Witkowski, Joe—Angodile Computing Scale Co., $122.
Watts, John T.—F. F. Willets, $436.
Wolf, Wiegfried—Frank Brewery, $210.
Wilson, Thomas—J. McMahon, $102.
Westfall, Will H.—E. Lloyd, $162.
Williams, Marion—Chamberlain Military Institute, $130.
Witel, Henriette—Phenix Cheese Co., $144.
Wettrich, Frederick W.—E. H. Long et al., $475.
Zendman, Harry—E. H. Van Ingen, $112.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—G. Harris, $1,000.
H. E. Taylor & Co.—H. Bonite, costs, $116.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—G. Harris, $3,000.
Harlem River Garage and Repair Co.—O. Patrick, $265.
Old Bridge Enameled Brick and Tile Co.—E. H. Alexander et al., costs, $112.
Lapin Candy Manufacturing Co.—Moore Realty Co., $333.
New York Press Club—Hotel Martinique, Inc., $738.
Kupperman & Co., Inc.—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., $290.
Prudential Ins. Co. of America—B. Robling, $4,409.
Thirty Union Square Co.—J. H. Hicks et al., $478.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—M. Beril, $300.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Alpert, Samuel and Bernard—J. Mullins, Nov. 17, 1911, $3,631.
Busse, Jeanette—B. Altman & Co., June 11, 1912, $1,707.
Higgins, John—Central Brewing Co., Dec. 12, 1910, $350.
Jaeckel, Hugo F., Hugo F., Jr., Richard, and Walter F.—G. W. Millett, April 11, 1913, $736.
Lewis Historical Publishing Co.—L. S. Alberty, April 12, 1912, $288.
Mercier, Robert—D. Lennox, Jan. 23, 1913, $186.
Prschansky, Benjamin—J. Fuchs, Dec. 31, 1912, (vacated) $161.
Holland Holding Co.—Lewis W. May, Oct. 28, 1912, (reversed) $5,880.
Witte, Herman J., and Anson H. Millman—L. Schlesinger, March 28, 1905, $582.
Whitridge, Frederick W.—M. Lorren and others, May 31, 1912, $3,448.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—A. Schollhamer, March 14, 1913, $3,152.
Shannon Mfg. Co.—Empire Foundry Co., March 31, 1913, $173.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Soft collars of pique, for men, with modish long points extending over the waistcoat, are the latest novelties for Summer wear shown in the haberdashery field.

Mandarin sleeves, more or less modified to meet varying tastes, will play a good part in the style of women's coats for Fall. Skirts will continue scant, with some draping, and in some instances will be slit a little way above the hem. The chase after freakish modes will be abandoned so far as strictly American styles are concerned.

Automobile habits, or coat dresses, made in the fashion of an artist's apron, are shown locally. They are made principally of mohair, and are frequently piped with silk in various colors.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1060 Bryant.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; B. N. Eckenrode, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; U. S. Grant, upholstery goods; 115 Worth.
New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; F. F. Foy, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 75 Spring.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Brostell.
Goddard Brothers, Lynn, Mass.; T. H. Mullen, cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
Largman Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Largman, ties, silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Heisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; H. Stauffer, furn. goods, gloves; Miss A. Lambert, toilet goods; 2 Walker.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; C. F. Hager, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Keffler, laces; 7 West 22d; Latham.
Jones, M. A., Pittsfield, Mass.; dry goods; Grand.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th; Wolcott.
Baylor-Yarborough Co., Richmond, Va.; S. M. Baylor, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss E. McGill, laces, ribbons; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.
Hub, The, Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Wolfe, clothing; Brostell.
Taylor, George R., Co., Wheeling, West Va.; W. A. Rempe, cloaks, suits, underwear; Hoffman House.
Horn, E., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; P. Horn, waists; 239 4th Av.; Albert.
Young, R. L., Syracuse, N. Y.; upholstery goods; Grand.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Frisch, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th.
Evans, Lloyd & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Popper, cloaks, suits, waists; 132 West 21st.
E. & M. Clothing House, Peoria, Ill.; J. Bloom, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
Troy Store, Fall River, Mass.; J. A. Pare, notions, gloves, ribbons; J. F. Hennessey, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
Bunce, J. B., Co., Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaeffer, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. E. Smales, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. Griffith, hosiery; 454 Broome; Prince George.
Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Blauvelt, hosiery, furnishing goods, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks; C. F. Jones, infants' wear; H. H. Rust, embroideries; 55 White.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, cloaks, suits; W. H. Howe, sporting goods; J. McK. Munsie, domestics; 75 Spring.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; J. W. Doyle, prints; L. F. Hill, house dresses; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, handkerchiefs; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; M. J. Curley, hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. Francis, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Ready, shoes; 1,270 Broadway.
Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, jobs, dresses, linens, suits; 18 E. 28th.
Lewin-Neiman Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. Neiman, wash goods; 225 4th Av.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, ready to wear; W. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss L. White, laces, veilings; Miss M. Norwell, millinery; 6th Av. and 20th.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; F. A. Brennan, dress goods; Navarre.
Mutzler Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. W. Scott, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Murray Hill.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. Crosby, leather goods; W. B. Wheelock, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.
Cappell Furniture Co., Dayton, Ohio; H. Cappell, carpets; J. Zheuder, furniture; 20 E. 17th.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Burke, general mdse.; 214 Church.
Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. J. Phillips, rugs; 72 Leonard.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 2 Walker.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. Wiener, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
Hunter, A. S., & J., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Yenell, cloaks, suits, hosiery, gloves; Miss A. G. Supplee, millinery; 221 4th Av.
Leiser Co., Lima, Ohio; L. Schnitzer, ready-to-wear; 215 4th Av.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
Roberts, J. A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Coopernail, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; McAlpin.
Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Meiss, general buyer; 656 Broadway.
Herzog, B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Batavia, jobs house, lingerie, wash dresses, coats, suits; 45 W. 27th.
Reading Bargain House, Reading, Penn.; Mr. Wiseman, jobs cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; Broadway Central.
Filene's, Wm. Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. R. Clark, millinery; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Sweeney, ladies' suits; Miss Kelesky, ladies' underwear; A. D. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; V. F. Ring, dresses, costumes, (basement;) S. Koenigsthal, men's and boys' clothing, (basement;) 116 West 32d.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Cannon, ribbons, jewelry, handkerchiefs; 115 Worth.
Polsky, A., Co., Akron, Ohio; H. O. Polsky, cloaks, notions; 148 West 23d.
Tapp, J. L., Co., Columbia, S. C.; J. L. Tapp, notions, millinery; Aberdeen.
Valentine, R. G., & Co., Jackson, Mich.; R. G. Valentine, muslin underwear; Marlborough Blenheim.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Reid, hosiery; F. H. Jury, dresses, dressing sacques; F. A. Burdick, bathing suits; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; M. J. Kelley, fringes; G. H. Guest, house furnishing goods; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; R. J. Tremble, underwear, (basement;) Mr. McLoughlin, knit underwear; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; Miss L. Robicheau, coats, (basement;) Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; Miss Brickley, suits; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' wear; 31 Union Square.
Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mr. Berry, carpets; 2 Walker.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; E. Noyes, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
Miller, Daniel, Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. McE. Mulliken, knit goods, sweaters; William Starkey, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Yorx, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co., Houston, Texas; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d; Collingwood.
Anker, F. L., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Cadillac.
Cobb, R. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. H. Cutting, piece goods; Gregorian.

"Hartford Saxony"

NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK

the American Rug

DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED

for Private Homes

A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

and Public Place

M. SILVERMAN & SON, 7 WEST 22D ST., WANT FOR SPOT CASH JOBS IN DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, &C. CALL WITH SAMPLES.

TUB SKIRTS, $4.50 DOZ.
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FLOWERS AND FEATHERS. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717-719 BROADWAY, Corner Washington Pl. Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

MOIRE SILK COATS, quick delivery; prices, $7.75, $8.75, $10.50, $11.50. Samuel Gladstone, 36-38 West 32d.

JOBBERS READY TO BUY DRESSES AND SKIRTS FOR THE FALL. EPSTIEN & CO., 157 WEST 25TH.

OPEN FOR JOB of fine silk, cloth suits. Box K 291 Times Downtown.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PETTIT, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. PETTIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 55 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of July next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1913. STEPHEN G. LOCKWOOD, Executor. CRANE & LOCKWOOD, Attorneys for Executor, 55 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 7TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. Manursing Realty Co.
$1,000 Lake Placid Co. 1st 5s, 1921.
10 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co. of N. Y.
35 shs. West Side Construction Co.
35 shs. Colorado Land & Improvement Co.
$500 Promissory Note of W. H. Cooper, due Oct. 24th, 1895.
100 shs. Texas Central R. R. common.
50 shs. Texas Central R. R. prefd.
30 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st prefd.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
14 shs. Camer Klepsch, Inc.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
16 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
250 shs. Mansfield Railway, Light & Power Co. prefd. (Hypothecated.)
42 shs. Ann Arbor Company Prefd. (Hypd.)
48 shs. Ann Arbor Company common (Hypd.)
$24,000 Wilkes-Barre & Hazelton R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Coll. Trust Terminal Mtge. Bonds. (Hypd.)
670 shs. Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R. Co. (Hypd.)
$5,512.34 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Co. Consld. Mtge. Bonds—Empire Trust Co. as Substituted Depositary—Ctf. of Deposit. (Hypd.)
115 shs. Pacific Hardware & Steel Co. prefd.
125 shs. Pacific Hardware & Steel Co. common.
30 shs. Brandotype Co.
50 shs. Tanglers Manor Corpn.
$15,000 Standard Cordage Co. 5 p. c. Adj. Bds.
35 shs. National Fuel Gas Co.
$200 Crescent Athletic Club 2d 5 p. c. Bds.
40 shs. Natl. City Bank of New Rochelle.
6 shs. Brooklyn Development Co.
1,500 shs. B. & R. Corporation common.
20 shs. Dover Plains Water Co.
227 shs. Trow Directory Printing & Bookbinding Co.
500 shs. United Copper Co. prefd.
5,000 shs. United Copper Co. common.
2,000 shs. United Copper Co. common.
$8,500 Muscogee Manufacturing Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, due June 1st, 1918, $500 each.
$8,000 Muscogee Manufacturing Co. 2d Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bonds, due June 1st, 1918, $1,000 each.
15 shs. John B. Stetson Co. common.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5 p. c. notes, due Mar. 1, 1918.
$25,000 Detroit Southern R. R., Ohio Southern Div., 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Central Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep.
$30,000 Detroit Southern R. R., Ohio Southern Div., 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Central Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep.
75 shs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.
$34,875 Ocean Falls Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., 7 p. c. demand notes protested.
108 shs. Central Foundry Co. prefd.
$5,000 Union Ferry Co. 1st 5 p. c., 1920.
17 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. prefd.
150 shs. Bontempi Rust-Proofing Co.
$500 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y. Income Bond.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF
DIAMONDS
OF THE FIRM OF
SMITH BROS. & PROBSTEIN
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
SELLS ON MONDAY, MAY 12, 1913,
at 10:30 a. m.
AT 539 BROADWAY,
the large and staple stock of above, consisting of a choice collection of Diamonds ranging in sizes up to 5 karats.
This is a rare opportunity to secure some of the choicest goods in the market to-day. Goods on exhibition with descriptive catalogue on Friday and Saturday, May 9 and 10, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
VALUATION $60,000

The finest and most expensive
Men's Furnishing FIXTURES
ever offered at public auction.
Glauberg & Co., Auctioneers,
will sell to-morrow, Thursday, May 8th, at 246 5th Ave., corner 28th St., entire and most elaborate fixtures of E. A. Newell, retiring, and comprising silent salesmen, office partition, electric domes, safes, secretary tables, clawfoot tables, electric fans, wallcases, typewriters, billing machine, chairs, wardrobes, shirt cases, stock boxes, linoleum; valuation $18,000.
Inspection Invited To-day, Wednesday
10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Auctioneers' office, 13-15 Lispenard St. Telephone 2437 Franklin.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
On May 10th, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at my office, Room 1,103, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, for the account of whom it may concern, I will sell at public auction the certain bond and second mortgage made by the Clinton Holding Company to the Penrose Realty Company, dated May 10th, 1911, upon the premises known as "The Lakewood," located on the n. e. corner of 8th Av. and 5th St., in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York.
WILLIAM OSGOOD MORGAN.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of HANOVER GLASS BEVELING AND MIRROR CO., INC., for the benefit of creditors.—Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, sells Thursday, May 22, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 672 West Broadway, top floor, New York, the glass beveling plant, consisting of all sizes of glass, beveled glass, beveled mirrors, machinery for beveling glass, fixtures, furniture, delivery wagon, &c.
LEON WASSERMAN, Assignee.
BENJAMIN AMMERMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

ETHICAL Culture School
Founded in 1878 by Felix Adler.
Central Park West and 63d Street.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, and Normal Training Departments.
Open Air Classes for children of the fifth, sixth, and seventh grades, on roof overlooking Central Park.
Ethical instruction in all classes.
Preparation for all colleges and technical schools.
Certificate privileges.
Training of Kindergarten, Primary, and Manual Training teachers.
Scholarships and partial scholarships available for worthy pupils.
Examination of new pupils on Thursday afternoons during April and May. Appointments for examinations should be made in advance.
Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent.

Eastman School. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 125th Street and Lenox Avenue.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE (1122 BROADWAY). Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all Summer.

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. Summer Session.

NEW YORK—Walden.

A HOME FOR YOUNG PERSON OF Backward or Deficient Intellect or extreme nervous temperament; maternal care and patience; demonstrated practical method for arousing and developing mental faculties; real country without isolation, freedom of 100 acres, 70 miles from New York City. Address GOODALE MANOR, Mrs. Mary P. Williams, P. O. Walden, N. Y.

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REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, bare dance, schottische and six class, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
TURKEY TROT, TANGO, ONE-STEP, BOSTON TAUGHT QUICKLY. PRIVATE LESSONS. SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

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NEW ENGLAND.

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On Moosehead Lake

Think of the wonder of it! A wild and picturesque inland sea, on whose shores the Indians are still living. On all sides the deep woods and

BIG OUT-OF-DOORS

And in the midst of it this luxurious hotel, equal in service and cuisine to the world's best.

All day long you may have the finest game fishing in America, or explore the wilderness, or canoe on marvellous rivers. You return to the comfort and gaiety of the hotel, to dinner by a famous chef, to music and dancing.

There is also every summer sport. The motor-boat regattas attract high-powered boats from everywhere. The yacht club is the largest on inland waters. Golf and tennis tournaments are fixtures. Bathing, riding, driving, archery.

1000 feet above the sea. A wonderful change for city-tired people.

Season June 25—September 25

Conducted by Ricker Hotel Company

Kineo Annex

Opens May 9th, closes October 15th, for early and late guests.

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ALMON C. JUDD, MANAGER.

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Hawthorne Inn and Cottages, at Mt. Pocono, Penn., 1,900 feet up; 2½ hours from New York; air the dryest; water the purest; fully furnished cottages connected with inn, where the occupants take their meals; cottages rent from $250 to $450; service as well as ice and fire logs free. Address Ryerson W. Jennings, Wiscasset Heights, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

Mt. Pleasant House | Unique in quality of food, ability of its cooks, and trained, courteous service. Dancing; booklet and rates. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

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Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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America's Famous All-Year Resort

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Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

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Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.

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Virginia Av. and Boardwalk; elevator; sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily, $13.50 up weekly. No charge for fresh sea water baths. Booklet.

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Homelike hotel of high class. Newly built brick. Cuisine unsurpassed. Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

Do You Want a Moderate Rate Hotel? THE ARLINGTON Michigan Avenue, near Beach, will please you. Every modern convenience and comfort. Attractive rates for May and June. R. J. Osborne & Son

THE DIXIE The Southern Hotel, South Carolina Ave., at Beach. Open all year. LIPPMAN & WYNKOOP.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Laurel in the Pines—Laurel House.

NEW JERSEY—West End.

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WEST END, N. J.

This up-to-the-minute hotel of concrete construction and possessing all improvements of the best city houses, continuing under the same management.

WILL OPEN JUNE 14TH.

It appeals to all appreciating exquisite music, dancing, tennis, golf, croquet, surf bathing, motoring, superior social attractions, and a most excellent cuisine and service.

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Will Open for the Season Wednesday, June 25.

The most thoroughly equipped seashore hotel on the Atlantic Coast. With elevator and all modern conveniences. Directly on the ocean front. Half hour from Pennsylvania Station.

American Plan of the Highest Order

Running water and long distance telephone in every room. Suites with private baths.

Every Refined and Up-to-Date Amusement.

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A most enjoyable and healthful vacation awaits you in beautiful Sullivan, Ulster, Delaware, or Orange Counties, New York. "SUMMER HOMES" contains 150 pages of pictures and descriptions. Gives accommodations, distances, rates of nearly 1,000 hotels, boarding and farm houses. Send 6c. postage to J. E. STEWART, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Dept. C, New York, Ontario and Western Railway, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. C.

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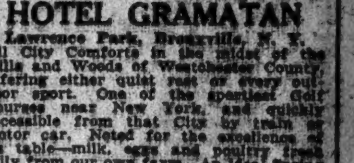

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All City Comforts in the midst of the Hills and Woods of Westchester County, offering either quiet rest or every outdoor sport. One of the sportiest Golf Courses near New York, and quickly accessible from that City by train or motor car. Noted for the excellence of its table—milk, eggs and poultry fresh daily from our own farm. An Ideal Spring and Summer Home for the New York Business Man.

Send for Booklet and Full Information.

HOTEL GRAMATAN, INC., Proprietors.

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THE LONG LAKE **SAGAMORE** ADIRONDACKS

High class family hotel, located on a high bluff at Long Lake; elevation 1,680 feet; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, golf.

Opens June 20—New Management

Cuisine of highest standard; daily concerts; ballroom. Special rates, June 20 to July 15.

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Lake Placid, New York.

A Select and Restricted Resort.

OPENS JUNE 1. Greatly enlarged; thoroughly renovated and refurnished; 65 Bath Suites.

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Choice Furnished Cottages For Rent, overlooking Lake Placid and Mirror Lake; 12 to 14 rooms, all conveniences, ice and wood. Booklet.

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The Summer Home of Refined People.

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COTTAGES AND CAMPS TO RENT.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE

ADIRONDACKS. NOW OPEN.

Golf, Tennis, and All Adirondack Attractions.

HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr.

Until June 1st, The Grafton, Wash'n, D. C.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

CHODIKEE LAKE HOTEL

BUNGALOWS and GOLF COURSE.

HIGHLAND, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

About 1,000 feet up; air the driest; water the purest; an ideally situated mountain beauty spot; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD RESTAURANT; gas and running hot or cold water; rooms unusually large; fine orchestra; golf, tennis, boating, fishing, &c.; saddle horses; 2 hours by West Shore or N. Y. Central R. R.

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NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON

EAST ORANGE

A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 35 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS.

Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Supreme Court Holds Porto Rican Bay Rum for Internal Revenue.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that, while bay rum imported into this country from Porto Rico is duty free, the product is still subject to internal revenue taxes. James W. Roche, Charles H. and William P. Ross, importers, contended that under the Foraker act of April 12, 1900, products from Porto Rico were free of duty and internal revenue taxes after the President's proclamation of Civil Government in the island on July 25, 1901. The importers carried their case through the Circuit Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals. The final decision saves the Government several hundred thousand dollars in refunds.

The Board of United States General Appraisers threw out a protest by J. Sachs & Co. against the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of women's collars and cuffs in the piece. The goods were returned by the Appraiser as silk wearing apparel, partly made, and assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 402. The firm asked duty on velvet according to weight, condition, &c., under Paragraph 399, or at 50 per cent. as manufactures of silk not specially provided for under Paragraph 403. Judge Howell decided.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The resignation of Second Lieut. R. M. Jewell, Seventh Cavalry, has been accepted.

Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits to rifle range, Sea Girt, N. J., to test ammunition for National rifle matches.

Orders April 30, amended to direct Capt. F. A. Barton, Third Cavalry, to report to Commandant, United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on or before July 1.

Second Lieut. M. S. Murray, Sixth Infantry, transferred to Fifteenth Infantry, June 1, and will sail on transport from San Francisco June 5 and join regiment in the Philippine Department.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make three visits per month during May and June to Philadelphia, on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Major J. E. Normoyle, Quartermaster Corps, will make not to exceed four visits per month to Gettysburg, Penn., on business pertaining to establishment of camp at battlefield of Gettysburg.

Capt. W. M. Baker, retired, relieved duty at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael, Cal., May 22.

Major W. S. McNair, Sixth Field Artillery, and Major W. J. Snow, Field Artillery, when notified by the Chief of Ordnance, to Sandy Hook proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., to witness tests of mountain artillery material.

First Lieut. A. E. Ahrends, Twentieth Infantry, relieved duty at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., July 17, and will join his regiment.

A board to consist of Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. C. B. Baker, Quartermaster Corps, and Capt. R. R. Ralston, Corps of Engineers, is appointed to meet in Washington, D. C., to investigate the question of the desirability of purchasing lands on which stand certain monuments on the Bull Run battle grounds.

Capt. R. W. Case, F. S. Donavin, and A. D. Minick, Ordnance Department, to Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, on business pertaining to operations of the Ordnance Department.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make two visits per month during May and June to works of the Carpenter Steel Company, Reading, Penn., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Leaves—Capt. F. J. Behr, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended two days; First Lieut. J. J. Burleigh, Third Infantry, twenty-two days.

Marine Corps.

Capt. R. B. Sullivan, detached First Brigade Marines, Philippine Islands; to United States.

First Lieut. L. W. T. Walter, Jr., and Second Lieut. G. A. Johnson, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island; to Marine Barracks, Boston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Petrel at Key West; Virginia and Georgia at Boston; South Dakota and Saturn at San Diego; Truxtun at Venice; Goldsborough, Hopkins, Farragut, Lawrence, and Perry at Mare Island; Nero at Richmond Beach, Wash; Glacier at Mazatlan.

Sailed—Des Moines from New Orleans for Portsmouth, N. H.; Florida and North Dakota from Tompkinsville for Block Island Sound; Kansas from Philadelphia for Nepeague Bay, Long Island Sound; South Carolina from Norfolk for Fort Pond Bay, Long Island Sound; Castine, Severn, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, E-2 from Provincetown for Newport; Colorado from San Diego for San Francisco; Prairie from Philadelphia for Guantanamo; Hercules from Indian Head for Washington.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,875. STRUCTURAL IRON AND BUILDING MATERIAL.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that a leading architect of his district is desirous of receiving catalogues, price lists, and terms from structural iron and building material manufacturers.

10,876. VARNISH.—A foreign business firm, which furnishes commercial references, has written to an American Consular officer that it would be very glad to enter into relations with a first-class varnish maker in the United States who would charge it with the sole sale of his goods for Germany. The firm states that it has very good connections with the principal consumers. Correspondence may be conducted in English.

10,877. WHETSTONES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that one of the most important manufacturers of whetstones in a European country desires to correspond with American firms in a position to supply natural honing stones, especially Arkansas, Washita, and Hindustan stones, and also manufacturers of natural stones. The artificial stones must be delivered ready for sale, and the natural stones, preferably, must be cut into agreed forms. This correspondent might also be disposed to buy Arkansas stones in the raw. He is prepared to purchase stones in very large quantities for his own account, or to take over the sole representation for Europe of strong American firms. Firms already having European connections or branches are requested not to communicate with the inquirer. This same person is also in the market for low-priced sharpening machines and mounted stones.

10,878. DREDGING AND DITCHING MACHINERY.—The draining of moorlands and peat bogs to make them available for meadows and pastures is going to be undertaken on a large scale by a foreign Government and private owners. An American Consular officer writes that since his district contains large areas of such lands, it is desired that American manufacturers of dredging and ditching machinery send catalogues and price lists to the Consulate at once. Inquiry has already been received for a ditcher running on rails, digging a continuous ditch and depositing the excavated soil on the banks of the ditch. The character of the moorlands would make suction dredges unsuitable.

10,879. PIPES, HYDRANTS, &c.—An American Consular officer has received information from an engineer to a foreign municipality that the city is now in the market for the following material: Four tons of cast-iron specials (tees) from 5 to 6 inches to 15 to 21 inches; 500 tons of cast-iron pipes 5 to 18 inches diameter; 4 tons of cast-iron connections for fire hydrants, 2½-inch brand, standard sluice valves, 5 to 21 inches diameter; 30 fire hydrants, 2½ inches diameter; 30 surface boxes for above, and 50 hinged surface boxes for sluice valves. Offers for these materials should be addressed to the engineer, with the following prices cost, insurance, and freight port of destination, landing and all other charges for account of the municipality: Pipes, price per ton; specials, price per ton; valves, price each; hydrants, surface boxes, price each. Firms responding to this inquiry should place on their letters and catalogues the necessary postage to insure their delivery without expense on his part, as he has recently been put to a great amount of trouble and expense by many American firms that have been inexcusably thoughtless on this account.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1913.	Increase.
Fourth week April	$956,538	*$109,485
Month of April	2,829,486	*784,311
July 1-April 30	29,042,382	472,722
COLORADO SOUTHERN—		
Fourth week April	382,168	13,640
Month of April	1,088,333	61,100
July 1-April 30	12,692,008	690,820

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
Fourth week April	547,009	*19,700
Month of April	1,783,309	*28,300
July 1-April 30	20,374,900	1,116,690
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Fourth week April	36,010	*973
Month of April	112,985	*10,695
GREAT NORTHERN—		
April gross	5,949,098	871,644
July 1-April 30	64,125,454	6,462,072
HAVANA ELECTRIC—		
Week ended May 4	54,770	3,578
Jan. 1-May 4	947,722	80,829
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
Fourth week April	745,267	94,366
Month of April	2,293,608	303,395
July 1-April 30	27,554,036	3,562,145
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
Fourth week April	1,752,470	105,856
Month of April	5,608,663	38,552
July 1-April 30	57,727,966	4,234,322
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
Fourth week April	427,468	*16,174
Month of April	1,501,455	26,896
July 1-April 30	15,424,663	775,068

*Decrease.

BALTIMORE & OHIO reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,455	4,484	4,484
Freight rev.	6,169,036	6,663,754	5,449,479
Passenger rev.	1,216,040	1,072,419	1,080,413
Total op rev.	7,780,857	8,142,290	6,958,914
Mt. of way	1,070,327	848,186	645,234
Mt. of equip.	1,677,370	1,492,078	1,150,828
Transp. exp.	3,173,234	2,940,890	2,658,969
Total op. exp.	6,267,257	5,610,245	4,744,136
Taxes	278,476	222,331	195,270
Op. income	1,175,161	2,254,077	2,013,012
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	59,978,020	53,387,624	50,680,045
Passenger rev.	11,698,692	11,089,121	11,587,255
Total op. rev.	76,006,089	68,437,416	66,277,040
Mt. of way	10,208,963	8,162,244	7,681,705
Mt. of equip.	13,750,481	12,584,039	12,291,361
Transp. exp.	27,806,317	24,470,613	25,249,978
Total op. exp.	54,756,323	48,169,849	48,098,787
Taxes	2,184,679	2,050,446	1,964,681
Op. income	18,436,978	17,787,990	16,128,858

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	327,108	336,490	*9,391
Net	83,545	145,805	*62,260
Def. aft. chgs.	19,149	†35,490	54,639
9 mos. gross	2,343,768	2,591,978	*248,210
Net	658,290	951,394	*293,104
Def. aft. chgs.	168,748	†115,680	284,428

*Decrease. †Surplus.

BOSTON & MAINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,244	2,244	2,243
Freight rev.	2,287,600	2,335,366	2,210,418
Passenger rev.	1,152,324	1,106,929	1,101,648
Total op. rev.	3,731,291	3,727,351	3,579,389
Maint. of way	388,733	404,861	438,051
Mt. of equip.	785,121	645,007	621,802
Transp. exp.	2,113,163	2,060,149	1,999,654
Total op. exp.	3,389,356	3,244,908	3,200,251
Taxes	183,834	174,800	185,291
Oper. income	173,349	317,250	200,906
Nine months—			
Freight rev.	21,607,583	19,962,658	19,277,010
Passenger rev.	12,214,054	11,912,719	11,771,054
Total oper. rev.	36,617,411	34,403,738	33,567,578
Maint. of way	4,319,817	4,567,767	4,286,807
Mt. of equip.	5,737,960	4,838,239	4,566,879
Transp. exp.	17,582,880	16,161,390	15,981,208
Total op. exp.	28,805,351	26,685,134	26,080,807
Taxes	1,624,498	1,509,811	1,623,171
Oper. income	6,254,897	6,294,033	5,955,919

CHICAGO & ALTON for March—

Mileage	1,025	1,025	1,025
Gross	1,134,910	1,281,365	1,098,932
Net after tax	*5,946	287,915	301,984
Other inc. deb.	67,647	52,788	40,017
Total income	*73,594	235,126	321,967
9 mo. gross	11,628,245	11,390,670	11,075,742
Net after tax	1,713,360	2,477,481	2,669,603
Other inc. deb.	564,388	564,709	581,672
Total income	1,148,972	1,912,772	2,088,291

*Deficit.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	2,550	2,545	2,545
Freight rev.	1,357,939	1,338,713	1,272,476
Passenger rev.	352,612	300,798	341,332
Total op. rev.	1,786,145	1,717,730	1,667,224
Mt. of way	240,412	234,334	170,697
Mt. of equip.	370,381	382,887	350,290
Trans. exp.	608,521	645,909	636,052
Total op. exp.	1,316,410	1,365,918	1,255,649
Taxes	80,400	78,000	73,000
Op. income	384,348	271,131	333,934
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	14,072,406	13,141,055	13,131,277
Passenger rev.	3,953,774	3,718,818	3,384,445
Total op. rev.	18,858,733	17,620,097	17,797,063
Mt. of way	2,331,927	2,324,899	2,010,000
Mt. of equip.	3,387,359	3,230,629	3,135,670
Trans. exp.	6,128,832	6,311,066	6,151,296
Total op. exp.	12,777,744	12,800,895	12,182,548
Taxes	723,700	676,000	639,000
Operating inc.	5,351,426	4,134,768	4,948,390

DETROIT UNITED for March—

Gross	1,029,298	870,196	772,719
Net	345,634	304,761	282,450
Other income	17,400	17,479	15,609
Total income	363,233	322,240	298,058
Chgs. & taxes	180,309	177,406	177,667
Surplus	182,924	144,834	120,491
Gross, 3 mos.	2,913,590	2,468,211	2,183,194
Net	928,829	831,815	779,761
Other income	58,621	49,886	42,398
Total income	987,450	881,701	822,153
Chgs. & taxes	557,413	537,165	527,570
Surplus	430,037	344,535	294,588

ERIE SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	2,258	2,265	*7
Freight rev.	3,545,866	3,553,037	*7,171
Passenger rev.	752,304	701,692	50,610
Total op. rev.	4,694,002	4,608,250	85,751
Main. of way	426,682	382,631	44,051
Main. of eqp.	987,770	867,618	70,152
Transp. exp.	1,790,293	1,814,341	*24,048
Total op. exp.	3,393,035	3,282,431	110,603
Taxes	166,167	179,475	*13,306
Oper. income	1,097,298	1,085,167	12,131
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	33,521,047	30,932,030	2,589,016
Passenger rev.	7,621,096	7,241,648	379,448
Total op. rev.	44,794,055	41,367,746	3,426,300
Main. of way	5,116,243	4,586,011	530,231
Main. of eqp.	8,122,234	7,216,451	905,781
Transp. exp.	15,766,092	14,888,160	877,932
Total op. exp.	30,964,987	28,625,936	2,339,050
Taxes	1,451,333	1,533,160	*81,826
Oper. income	12,089,763	11,051,870	1,037,892

*Decrease.

GREAT NORTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	7,783	7,345	7,328
Freight rev.	3,976,452	3,507,919	3,127,873
Passenger rev.	1,110,470	956,240	951,035
Total op. rev.	5,475,696	4,847,167	4,429,957
Main. of way	867,485	488,749	473,405
Main. of eqp.	843,501	708,364	694,478
Transp. exp.	1,840,591	1,535,834	1,520,199
Total op. exp.	3,770,531	2,910,195	2,857,770
Taxes	376,054	274,330	255,020
Oper. income	1,329,182	1,657,647	1,316,770
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	43,706,833	35,898,468	32,779,690
Passenger rev.	11,240,553	10,212,806	9,981,965
Total op. rev.	58,766,648	49,393,924	46,111,370
Main. of way	7,639,660	5,250,166	6,160,161
Main. of eqp.	7,092,039	5,805,959	5,865,877
Transp. exp.	16,142,739	13,735,077	13,766,475
Total op. exp.	32,742,092	26,499,892	27,406,945
Taxes	2,904,030	2,498,877	2,412,016
Oper. income	23,234,187	20,683,668	18,424,719

MOBILE & OHIO for March—

Av. mile	1,114	1,114	1,114
Mar. gross	1,081,109	978,164	1,019,139
Net aft. tax.	260,635	218,608	290,290
9 mos. gross	9,249,101	8,649,952	8,310,878
Net aft. tax.	2,218,722	2,137,609	2,228,163

PHILADELPHIA & READING reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,022
Freight reve.	3,188,653	3,783,225	3,012,946
Passenger reve.	534,421	505,359	516,032
Total oper. rev.	3,923,897	4,448,628	3,715,525
Mt. of way	304,121	275,105	284,727
Mt. of equip.	721,260	758,561	735,696
Trans. exp.	1,450,453	1,487,348	1,229,997
Total op. exp.	2,574,152	2,577,882	2,345,720
Taxes	86,480	87,413	84,142
Oper. income	1,288,005	1,837,628	1,315,429
Nine months—			
Freight rev.	30,970,993	27,810,286	26,126,558
Passen. rev.	5,282,733	5,202,219	5,258,458
Total op. rev.	38,115,928	34,506,876	32,857,603
Mt. of way	3,312,624	2,901,250	2,759,342
Mt. of equip.	6,283,927	6,285,537	6,154,160
Trans. exp.	12,241,858	11,163,068	10,687,663
Total op. exp.	22,708,308	21,836,867	20,569,419
Taxes	776,880	810,690	758,026
Oper. income	14,938,440	12,011,244	11,689,346

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	8,043	8,042	1
Freight rev.	3,769,933	3,382,106	387,157
Passenger rev.	1,467,425	1,265,267	202,157
Total op. rev.	5,594,101	4,989,531	604,569
Mt. of way	676,193	521,471	154,720
Mt. of equip.	853,360	642,742	210,618
Transpor. exp.	2,522,624	2,442,968	79,654
Total op. exp.	4,363,042	3,921,558	441,484
Taxes	244,416	233,694	10,722
Oper. income	972,165	816,375	155,790
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	35,936,514	31,495,596	4,440,918
Passenger rev.	15,160,215	14,194,469	965,745
Total op. rev.	54,410,218	48,862,556	5,547,662
Mt. of way	7,748,675	6,756,080	992,591
Mt. of equip.	7,680,763	6,513,919	1,166,843
Transpor. exp.	21,878,703	20,072,653	1,806,050
Total op. exp.	40,128,028	36,211,493	3,916,535
Taxes	2,209,962	2,052,071	157,890
Oper. income	11,922,132	10,452,591	1,469,539

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO LINES for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
St. Louis & San Francisco:			
Mileage	5,254	5,245	5,227
Gross	3,678,459	3,462,772	3,665,361
Net after tax	1,067,778	848,689	1,100,010
9 mos. gross	35,144,762	32,384,858	33,368,098
Net after tax	10,505,584	9,093,280	9,206,385
Chicago & Eastern Illinois (including Evansville & Terre Haute):			
Mileage	1,275	1,275	1,276
Gross	1,268,382	1,406,379	1,174,192
Net after tax	200,461	344,059	329,135
9 mos. gross	12,367,084	12,004,533	11,580,008
Net after tax	2,633,268	2,972,619	3,360,441
Total all lines:			
Mileage	6,530	6,520	6,503
Gross	4,946,840	4,869,151	4,839,753
Net after tax	1,268,239	1,187,748	1,429,146
9 mos. gross	47,511,845	44,389,397	44,948,707
Net after tax	13,138,852	12,065,899	12,569,826

WESTERN PACIFIC for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	474,359	308,551	165,808
Net after tax	79,050	†30,761	109,811
9 mos. gross	4,619,840	3,896,579	723,270
Net after tax	1,036,657	528,133	508,524

†Deficit.

UNITED STATES REDUCTION & REFINING for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross inc.	182,190	96,779	185,351
Exp., tax., &c.	44,374	85,289	101,831
Net earnings	137,816	11,490	83,520
Interest	91,500	†91,900	159,000
Surplus	46,316	*80,410	*75,480

*Deficit. †Not including interest on sinking fund bonds.

SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under supervision N. Y. State Bank Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 31st earn from June 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.

4½%

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices broke sharply, closing 1¼ to 1⅜c net lower on the practically perfect condition of the home crop. Corn eased off on the favorable crop news, closing prices being ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. Oats closed at the lowest point of the day, showing net declines of ¼ to ⅜c. Cotton closed steady, although practically at the lowest, showing net losses of 5 points to 1 point gain in March. Cottonseed oil closed 5 to 6 points net lower.

WHEAT.

Most of the news in wheat yesterday favored bear traders, and the market experienced a severe break, closing 1¼c to 1⅜c net lower. The home crop situation was again practically perfect, and the trade was convinced that the next Government report would show a very high average, although conditions now are regarded as even better than at the time the crop report figures were compiled, owing to the copious rains in the Southwest. The weekly Government weather bulletin, as well as numerous private crop reports, all indicated the most promising outlook for Winter and Spring wheat. Nor were these optimistic reports confined to this country, for Broomhall's weekly foreign crop summary was almost equally favorable regarding the bulk of the European crops. This was reflected in some measure by the weakness of foreign markets, including declines of ½d to ⅝d at Liverpool, 2⅛c to 2⅜c at Paris, ⅛c to 1⅛c at Berlin, and 1⅛c at Budapest, although the more peaceful outlook in Eastern Europe was also responsible for some of the selling pressure abroad. In the export line the developments were still unsatisfactory, partly due to the dispute over the question of terms. The only business actually reported was 5 loads of No. 2 hard Winter via the Gulf, but there were rumors that several markets were close to a working basis. The final break in wheat was attributed to Washington advices claiming a possibility that wheat and flour might be put on the free list. From the Southwest came advices to the effect that wheat was heading in Kansas and Oklahoma, and there were some reports of a similar nature from Illinois. World's stocks decreased for the week 11,261,000 bushels, compared with 12,811,000 bushels decrease a year ago. There was a decrease in the European visible of 5,920,000 bushels for the week. No. 1 Northern Duluth in the local market was quoted at 99¼c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	98	99⅝	124
July	98⅜	97 7-16	97 7-16	98⅞	119⅝
Sept.	..	..	96⅝	97⅝	115⅜
Chicago—					
May	90¼	89	89¾	90⅞	117⅝
July	90¼	88⅞	89⅜	90⅞	114⅝
Sept.	90	89	89	90⅛	110⅛

CORN.

With other markets, corn drifted off ⅛ to ⅜c per bushel, and closed at the lowest. Crop news was all favorable again, including the weekly Government bulletin, which said conditions for field work had been ideal. The easy cables contributed to the weakness on this side, but most of the selling was due to the weather. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 62½c nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54¾	54⅜	54½	54⅞	79⅞
July	55⅞	55	55	55⅝	76⅛
September	56¼	55⅜	55⅜	56⅛	74⅜

OATS.

There was a decline of ¼ to ⅜c in oats, the market being influenced by the weather and crop news and further liquidation. The large visible supply decrease restrained selling somewhat, but the market had very little bull support throughout the day and closed at the lowest point. Cash oats in the local market were quoted as follows: Standard white, 41½c; No. 2, 41⅞c; No. 3, 40¾c; No. 4, 40c; ordinary clipped white, 40 to 41½c; fancy clipped white, 42c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35⅞	35	35¼	35⅝	57
July	34¾	34⅜	34⅜	34⅞	52⅞
September	34⅝	34⅛	34¼	34⅞	43⅝

PROVISIONS.

In face of a moderate hog movement, provisions developed a good deal of heaviness yesterday, and, led by pork, closed at the lowest point of the session. The grain weakness had some effect, but there was also commission house pressure and stop loss selling in pork. Receipts at the West amounted to 74,000 hogs, of which 12,000 were at Chicago, 13,000 at Kansas City, and 10,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 20,000 on Wednesday.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.87	10.72	10.72	10.85	10.87½
July	10.87	10.75	10.75	10.86	10.02½
Ribs—					
July	11.07	10.97	10.97	11.05	10.22½
September	10.87	10.77	10.77	10.87	10.42½
Pork—					
May	19.35	19.25	19.25	19.35	19.05
July	19.30	19.07	19.07	19.32	19.30

COTTON.

Apprehensions of an overextended short interest, the much more optimistic view of European political conditions, and a possibility that the complaints of dry weather from the Eastern belt might turn into a new crop scare, were considered responsible for any early advance in the cotton market yesterday. No general or aggressive demand developed on the upturn, however, and the market later turned easier under reports of showers in Alabama and Mississippi, accompanied by heavy Eastern belt and New Orleans selling orders. Offerings were well enough taken to steady the market at the decline, and the closing tone was steady, but last prices were at practically the lowest of the day, net 5 points lower to 1 point higher. March was 1 point higher; other months being net unchanged to 5 points lower.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 2 points, in response to somewhat disappointing Liverpool cables and a few overnight selling orders which may have been inspired by Monday's reports of prospective curtailment in Fall River mill production. There was a good demand around the initial figures, however. In addition to covering of shorts there seemed to be some foreign buying, as well as considerable support from reactionists, on which the market soon rallied to a net advance of some 7 to 9 points. Around 11.51 for July and 10.98 for October offerings seemed to increase slightly, owing perhaps to indications that the rains in the Western belt would work eastward where needed, and after the close of Liverpool had shut out arbitrage business the market sagged off from the best. No actual weakness developed, however, until rain or shower rumors began to come in from the Eastern belt. Then offerings increased, and the market broke some 10 or 12 points from the best on the active positions. There was a pretty active business in the last half hour, and after the close several thousand bales of December changed hands within a point of the final official figures. The weekly report of the Weather Bureau mentioned the dry weather in the Eastern belt, private complaints of which had been received earlier in the day, but indicated that the recent rains in the Western belt had put the soil into fine condition. Private cables from Liverpool attributed an early advance there to Continental buying, and the subsequent decline to bear pressure. Private reports from Fall River predict that the curtailment of production will become still more general, and that there will be considerable idle machinery this Summer. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c lower, New Orleans and Houston showing declines, while other markets were generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 5 points higher, at 11.90 for middling upland; sales, nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.42	11.35	11.34@11.35	11.35
June	..	..	11.36	11.39
July	11.51	11.39	11.39@11.40	11.44
August	11.27	11.19	11.19@11.20	11.22
September	11.04	11.01	10.95@10.97	10.97
October	10.96	10.88	10.88@10.89	10.90
December	10.98	10.88	10.90@10.91	10.90
January	10.90	10.86	10.86@10.87	10.87
March	10.96	10.95	10.93@10.97	10.94

COTTONSEED OIL.

After opening steady, the oil market turned weaker, and at the close was 5 to 6 points net lower, owing to the break in lard and an absence of demand from consuming interests. Commission houses were sellers on the decline, but local bull sentiment was somewhat encouraged by the position of crude, which was quite firm.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.90@6.96	6.90
May	6.92	6.88	6.87@6.90	6.90
June	..	..	6.88@6.93	6.95
July	7.00	6.94	6.93@6.95	6.99
August	7.06	7.00	6.99@7.00	7.03
September	7.07	7.00	7.00@7.01	7.04
October	6.68	6.67	6.65@6.68	6.70
November	..	..	6.37@6.40	6.40
December	..	..	6.25@6.33	6.30

COFFEE.

Coffee opened 1 to 2 points higher on support by a prominent broker. Sales on the first call were 7,000 bags. Until after 1 o'clock there was little or no business done, but during the last hour the market was a little more active and firmer, closing at a net advance of 4 to 7 points on total sales of 25,250 bags. Havre was unchanged; Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower, while Rio declined 75 reis, and Santos was 50 reis higher for 4s.

Spot coffee unchanged.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.96	10.96	10.99@11.03	10.95
June	..	..	11.06@11.08	11.00
July	11.12	11.12	11.13@11.14	11.00
August	..	..	11.23@11.25	11.10
September	11.34	11.27	11.33@11.34	11.27
October	..	..	11.31@11.33	11.26
November	..	..	11.31@11.33	11.26
December	11.30	11.28	11.31@11.33	11.26
January	..	..	11.32@11.34	11.27
February	..	..	11.33@11.35	11.28
March	11.38	11.38	11.38@11.39	11.31
April	..	..	11.38@11.39	11.31

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28½@29c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26½@27c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 28c; firsts, 27@27½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; factory, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 25@25½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 13@13¼c; white, 13¼@13½c; colored, average fancy, 12¾c; white, 13c; undergrades, 12@12½c; held, as to style and quality, 13@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21½@22c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20@20½c; regular packed, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2, 14½@15½c; checks, prime, dry, 14@14½c; checks, undergrade, per case, $2@$3.60; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery, white, good to large size, new laid, 22@23c; white, defective in size, color, or quality, 20@21½c; Western, gathered, white, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery, brown, 21@22c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 19@20½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was irregular. Most refiners were quoting $4.30 for fine granulated, although the Federal sold a limited amount, to clean up stocks, at $4.10. The London beet sugar market was easier, with trading active at the decline. May and June were quoted at 9s 7½d and August at 9s 10½d. Stocks in the United Kingdom were cabled as 68,000 tons. The local raw sugar market was a little easier. Centrifugal stood at $3.36, Muscovado at $2.86, and molasses sugar at $2.61.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and unchanged.

RICE.—Business was of a hand-to-mouth nature. Prices did not change.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was unsettled by the break in wheat, and buyers sought lower prices on new business.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $4.65@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.95. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4.05. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.30. BAG-MEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.75; standard middling, $21; flour, $27.50; Red Dog, $27.50; bran, $20.50 bulk, $22 sacks; middling, $22.25@$28; Red Dog, $20; oilmeal, $28@$28.50.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—There was another upturn in the turpentine market. Resin and tar were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits of turpentine, machine barrels, 42½c. Tar, $5.50@$5.75. Resin, common to good strained, $4.75; B, $5; D, $5.05; E, $5.20; F, $5.25; G, $5.30; H, $5.35; I, $5.40; K, $5.80; M, $6.40; N, $6.80; WG, $7; WW, $7.20.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of International Typesetting Machine Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 182 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of passing a resolution providing for the amending of the certificate of incorporation of said Company by changing the thirteenth paragraph thereof in such manner as to eliminate therefrom all restrictions or limitations therein contained as to the amount of money said Company may borrow and the amount for which it may incur and contract debts, liabilities, and obligations for corporate purposes, and the amount for which it may issue its bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness for the same or any part thereof, and the amount for which it may mortgage all or any part of its property and franchises or both to secure the payment of any part of its debts, liabilities, or obligations.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HERMAN RIDDER, President.

JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

AETNA NATIONAL BANK.

New York, April 28, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the banking office of the Aetna National Bank, No. 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. May 5, 1913, to 3 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 30, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Harlem Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1913. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1913, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY INTERBOROUGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the New York City Interborough Railway Company for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and of transacting such further business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, May 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1913.

FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

Old Point Comfort Improvement Company.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1303, New York City, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

H. M. DELANOIE, Secretary.

HOTEL HOLDING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the HOTEL HOLDING COMPANY for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of Olney & Comstock, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, May 21, 1913, at 3:30 o'clock.

F. C. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Dated: New York May 6, 1913.

HOTEL SECURITIES COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hotel Securities Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of Olney & Comstock, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 21, 1913, at 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 30, 1913.

J. SPERRY KANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 5th, 1913.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 19th day of May, 1913, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

New York, April 30th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at 10 A. M.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

RECIPROCAL INSURANCE.

Missouri Licenses 22 Such Companies to Do Business.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 6.—Superintendent of Insurance Revelle today licensed twenty-two reciprocal companies to write fire insurance in Missouri. Risks ranging from $4,000 to $8,000 may be assumed by the companies, but these risks are limited to a single class of business and no company may do a general insurance business. No single risk is to exceed ten per cent. of the total assets of the members of the company issuing the insurance. The only salaried officer is the agent.

Superintendent Revelle said to-day that the expenses of reciprocal insurance companies never are more than 10 per cent. of the amount paid in.

STORE LENDS TO EMPLOYES.

Loan System Without Interest Keeps Workers from Sharks.

Apropos of the bill recently passed by the State Legislature, intended to regulate the dealings of loan sharks, the general manager of one of the city's largest department stores speaks with pride of the loan system it has established for the benefit of its employes. This service was inaugurated about four years ago with a nucleus of $1,000. A second store has just followed suit. The plan allows any employe to borrow from this fund, and no interest is charged. It is purely a business proposition between the store and the worker, and the money is usually paid back in ten weekly installments from the employe's salary. Three hundred dollars is the understood maximum amount that can be borrowed at one time, but this, like the time within which it must be paid back, is elastic, depending on the circumstances governing the case.

Several other large stores and manufacturing concerns are considering the installation of such loan bureaus, because sharks have carried things to such an extent that they were demoralizing the poorer workers, not only by charging 150 to 200 per cent. for the loans, disguising it under the pretense of legal fees for investigating the loan, but also they would notify the employer that the worker had assigned his salary, if the interest and principal were not paid when due. This usually resulted in the dismissal of the employe. After the worker had obtained another position, the loan shark followed there and caused his dismissal by further demanding the assigned salary.

A peculiar case was that of a widow already in debt to a loan broker, who borrowed a second amount, paying greater interest, to wipe out the original debt. Another one brought to notice was the case of a small boy, who assigned his own salary to a broker by signing what he supposed to be a reference for a chum who was the actual borrower.

Since inaugurating its loan bureau the store has lost only $35.42, and this was through employes moving away and deaths. Three-quarters of the loans made are to the male employes, but this is not thought strange. Each request is not thought strange. Each request of three, and in the entire four-year period only about a dozen of these requests have been refused. There are few unreasonable attempts to borrow, most of them being for death, sickness, to pay off a mortgage, dentist, lost salary, coal, and taxes. The store does not regard it in the light of charity, but as something that yields substantial returns in the way of greater efficiency and increased cheerfulness among employes, because no one can do justice to his work with the fear of dismissal or the knowledge that most of his salary must go to pay off such iniquitous loans. Consequently, in the opinion of the manager, the store has surrounded itself with better people, and the entire plan has fostered greater honesty and trustworthiness among the workers. It is now believed that there is not an employe in the entire concern in the grasp of a loan shark.

EXAMPLE No. 5530

$1,000 Invested on March 2nd, 1902.

Cash profits returned to date, $916.00.

Present Income $132—4% on $3,300.00.

Showing increase in value of 330%.

Write at once for Circular E. describing similar investments now being offered.

New York Realty Owners

489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

BUSINESS MEN

Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?

A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.

Address Department Y 18 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Statistical Block, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

PROPOSALS.

NEW MEXICO STATE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Loan Commissioners of the State of New Mexico will, at the office of the Treasurer of said State, in the Capitol Building, at the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the Second day of June, 1913, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, receive sealed proposals for the purchase of $450,000.00 of bonds of said State of Series "B," or of portions thereof, which are to be issued in accordance with the provisions of Section Three of Article IX. of the Constitution of said State of New Mexico and of an act of the Legislature of said State, which became a law on the first day of June, 1912, for the payment of the bonds and accrued interest thereof of Santa Fe County, assumed by said State in Section One of Article IX. of said Constitution. Four hundred and twenty-five of said bonds are to be issued in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and fifty thereof are to be issued in the denomination of five hundred dollars each, dated July 1, 1913, and will be in the form prescribed in Section 13 of said act of the Legislature of the State of New Mexico, and the principal thereof will be payable to bearer in gold coin or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States forty years after their date, and they may be redeemed at the option of the State at any time after twenty years from their date. The interest on said bonds will be payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July in each year, and principal and interest will be payable at the office of the State Treasurer at Santa Fe, New Mexico, or at the Seaboard National Bank, New York City, at the option of the holder. The said bonds are offered for sale to the person who will agree to take the same at par and accrued interest to date of delivery and at a rate of interest to be named in his bid; and said bonds or any part thereof will be awarded to the person offering to accept the same at par at the lowest rate of interest.

Each bid must be sealed, marked "Proposal for Purchase of Bonds," and accompanied by a certified check for not less than two per cent. of the amount of the bid, as security for the faithful performance of such bid in case said bonds or a part thereof shall be awarded to the person making such bid, and as liquidated damages in case of the failure of the successful bidder to fulfill his contract; but no such check drawn upon a banking house making a bid will be accepted as such security.

The Loan Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and particularly specify that no bid will be considered unless it is an unconditional bid for the purchase of said bonds or a part thereof, not made dependent upon any contingency whatever. It is further distinctly stated that only so much of said bonds will be sold as may be necessary, at the price bid, to realize the amount of the indebtedness to be paid, which indebtedness does not exceed the said sum of $450,000.00.

This is the second advertisement for bids for the purchase of these bonds, previous bids at 4½ per cent. interest having been rejected.

Intending bidders who may desire further information can obtain it by application to said Board of Loan Commissioners at Santa Fe, N. M.

W. G. SARGENT,

Secretary of the Board of Loan Commissioners.

March 24, 1913.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $32,950.44. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, April 30th, 1913.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 22, 1913.—Sealed proposals for deepening Battery Reef, East River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., May 21, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col., Engineers.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., May 7, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging approaches to harbor at Cape Charles City, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, June 7, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col. Engrs.

Reorganization of INDIAN REFINING COMPANY

To Depositors of Stock of Indian Refining Company, Under Deposit Agreement, Dated November 12, 1912.

You are notified, pursuant to said Deposit Agreement, that the Committee acting thereunder have decided that Depositors holding Certificates of Deposit representing a sufficient amount of capital stock of Indian Refining Company deposited under said Deposit Agreement, have duly assented to the Plan adopted and approved by the Committee, a copy of which was filed with the Depositary under said Agreement, namely, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, Number 160 Broadway, New York, on April 3, 1913, and that said Plan has accordingly become effective and binding on all Depositors under said Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions of said Agreement.

Dated New York, May 6, 1913.

EVANS R. DICK, Chairman.

E. CLIFFORD POTTER,
ROBERT H. GIBSON,
LOUIS V. BRIGHT,
JAMES M. HUTTON,
MAX C. FLEISCHMANN,
LAZARD KAHN,
Committee.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Secretary.

160 Broadway, New York City.

DAVID H. MILLER, Counsel, 15 William Street, New York City.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND

C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension

FOUR PER CENT BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

(Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars) has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Tuesday, May 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 21, 1913.

E. B. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

Boston, May 1, 1913.

Referees' Sales

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, EMANUEL L. SPELLMAN, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM WOLF and others, Defendants.

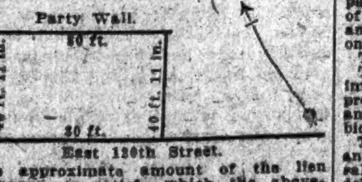
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue, and running thence northwardly along the easterly side of Second Avenue forty (40) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and partly through a party wall, eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Second Avenue forty (40) feet and eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street eighty (80) feet to the point or place of beginning; be the said dimensions more or less.

Dated, New York, April 15th, 1913.

THEODORE B. RICHTER, Referee.

REGINALD F. ISAACS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 290 Broadway, N. Y. C.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 2340 and 2348 Second Avenue; also known as 301 East 120th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twelve Thousand and Thirty-six 66-100 ($12,036.66) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of April, 1913, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Four Hundred and Twenty-two 9-100 ($422.09) Dollars, with interest from April 14th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is One Hundred and Sixty-three ($163) Dollars and interest; also taxes which will become due on May 1st, 1913, estimated at Four Hundred and Thirty-four 40-100 ($434.40) Dollars and unpaid water meter bills; meter not fixed, estimated at Fifty Dollars.

Dated, New York, April 15th, 1913.

THEODORE B. RICHTER, Referee.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, Complainant, against IMPROVED PROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK et al., defendants.—In equity.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure, dated March 24th, 1913, made and entered in the above cause by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 27th day of March, 1913, I, Payson Merrill, Special Master duly appointed by said court to make this sale, will sell on the 28th day of May, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, at public auction, as directed by said court, the following described property, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Broadway and the southerly side of Walker Street; and running thence southerly along said westerly side of Broadway fifty feet ten and one-quarter inches, (50 feet 10¼ inches,) more or less, to the northerly wall of the building commonly known as No. 393 Broadway; thence running westerly and parallel or nearly so with Walker Street and along the said northerly wall of said premises known as No. 393 Broadway, one hundred feet three and one-half inches, (100 feet 3½ inches,) more or less, to the corner of a wall; thence again southerly and parallel or nearly so with Broadway, and along the rear walls of the premises known as Nos. 391 and 393 Broadway, fifty feet and eleven inches, (50 feet 11 inches,) more or less, to the centre of a stone wall; thence again westerly and parallel or nearly so with Walker Street and through the centre of said stone wall in the rear of premises known as No. 61 Walker Street, twenty-four feet three and one-quarter inches, (24 feet 3¼ inches,) more or less, to the easterly wall of the premises known as No. 59 Walker Street; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Broadway and along the easterly wall of premises known as No. 59 Walker Street, one hundred feet and eight inches, (100 feet 8 inches,) more or less, to the southerly side of Walker Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Walker Street one hundred twenty-seven feet seven and three-quarter inches, (127 feet 7¾ inches,) more or less, to the point or place of beginning. It being therein declared to be the intent of the said mortgagors to convey thereby the premises known as Nos. 393, 397, and 399 Broadway, and Nos. 61, 63, 65, and 67 Walker Street, as the same were then in possession.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one, except the complainant, who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000,) either in cash or in check certified by a National or State Bank, or a Trust Company, situated in the City of New York. The cash or checks so deposited, except those deposited by any bidder whose bid shall be provisionally accepted, will be returned by the Special Master at the conclusion of the sale to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received. The cash or checks so deposited by any bidder whose bid shall be provisionally accepted will be returned by the Special Master to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received if such provisional acceptance shall not thereafter be confirmed by the court. The cash or check deposited by any successful bidder in order to qualify him to bid will be forfeited and applied to the expense of the sale and of the receivership in the event that said bidder shall not make good his bid. In the event that any successful bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon confirmation to him of such sale, a resale may be ordered and the said bidder shall be liable for all the expenses thereof and for any deficiency of price realized thereon.

In addition to the cash deposit upon any bid at the time of said sale as hereinbefore required, which shall be received as a part of the purchase price, there shall also be paid by the purchaser within thirty days after the confirmation of said sale the remainder of the purchase price.

The court reserves the right to reject any bid and to resell the property upon the failure of any purchaser to comply with the terms of the sale or with any order of the court in connection with the sale within thirty days after service upon the purchaser of a certified copy of such order.

The property will be sold subject to all taxes, assessments and water rates, and existing leases.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to the decree of foreclosure, dated March 24th, 1913, entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the above entitled cause on March 27th, 1913. Copies of said decree may be had at the offices of Messrs. Alexander & Green, solicitors for complainant, 165 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

PAYSON MERRILL, Special Master.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, Complainant, against LACKAWANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.—9,291.

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled cause by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, dated April 18, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the same day, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage or deed of trust made by Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated May 1, 1903, hereinafter called the Consolidated Mortgage, and for the sale of the mortgaged property and securities, the undersigned, Special Master appointed by the said decree, will sell at public auction on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1913, at the County Court House in the County of New York, at the North main entrance thereof, in Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, at noon on that day, to the highest qualified bidder, pursuant to the terms of said decree, the property and securities thereby directed to be sold, and which are briefly described as follows:

All and singular the following described bonds and stocks now in the possession of the complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

$2,512,000 principal amount Five Per Cent. Fifty Year Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company secured by the Deed of Trust, dated July 23, 1901, made by Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

The following bonds and stock of SCRANTON AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY:

$550,000, face value, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

$500,000, face value, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

$700,000, face value, Consolidated Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$748,750, par value, capital stock.

The following bonds and stock of CENTRAL VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY:

$250,000, face value, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

$500,000, face value, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

$500,000, face value, Consolidated Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$248,750, par value, capital stock.

The following bonds and stock of LACKAWANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY (formerly Northern Lackawanna Railroad Company:)

$600,000, face value, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$1,000,000, face value, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$598,750, par value, capital stock.

The following bonds and stock of WILKESBARRE RAILROAD COMPANY, (being the corporation called in the said Consolidated Mortgage Wilkesbarre Terminal Railroad Company:)

$250,000, face value, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$500,000, face value, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$250,000, par value, capital stock.

The following bonds and stock of LACKAWANNA TUNNEL COMPANY:

$400,000, face value, First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$450,000, face value, Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$400,000, par value, capital stock, and all the right, title, interest, estate, claims, and demands whatever, either at law or in equity, of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company, of, in and to the same and any and every part thereof, including all sums due and to grow due thereon.

The above-named bonds and stocks of the Scranton and Northeastern Railroad Company, of the Central Valley Railroad Company, and of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, (formerly Northern Lackawanna Railroad Company,) will be sold, subject to the lien thereon of the said Deed of Trust, dated July 23, 1901, made by Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the amount of which said lien is the sum of $3,400,000 and the interest accrued and to accrue thereon.

Terms and conditions of sale:

The Special Master will offer for sale, and invite bids upon, all the above mentioned property and securities in one parcel and as an entirety, and will accept provisionally the bid of the highest qualified bidder thereof.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who prior to said sale shall not have deposited with him or delivered to him, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the sum of $50,000 in cash, or by certified check for said amount on a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, to be approved by the Special Master, or in bonds of Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company issued under and secured by the said Consolidated Mortgage, dated May 1, 1903, of the aggregate face value of principal of $250,000. The deposit made by an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him upon the acceptance of the successful bid. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property and securities to be sold.

Upon the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser will be required forthwith to deposit with the Special Master, in addition to the amount to be deposited as aforesaid, the further sum of $50,000 in cash or by certified check to be approved by the Special Master, or in said bonds of Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company of the aggregate face value of principal of $250,000.

In lieu of the actual deposit of said bonds with the Special Master under these terms of sale, he will accept the certificate or certificates of any National Bank or Trust Company to be approved by him to the effect that such Bank or Trust Company holds such bonds in an amount to be specified in the certificate, subject to the order of said Special Master.

The complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York or any holder or holders of any of the bonds of the defendant, Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company, issued under and secured by said Consolidated Mortgage, dated May 1, 1903, may be a purchaser at the sale.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its conditional acceptance by the Special Master or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the cash or the bonds deposited by any such bidder shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and securities purchased by him shall be sold at a less price on such resale, and to such other purpose as the court may direct.

If such sale, for which a deposit shall have been made either by cash, by certified check or in bonds or certificates, shall not be confirmed by the court, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser or purchasers, on the confirmation of the sale by the court, shall pay in cash such further sum on account of the purchase price as the court may direct. So much of the purchase price as shall not be required to be paid in cash, may be paid in cash, or the purchaser may turn in and apply to the payment of the residue of his bid, in whole or in part, any of said bonds and matured and unpaid coupons issued under and secured by said Consolidated Mortgage. Upon bonds and matured and unpaid coupons so turned in to the Special Master as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers shall be credited with such sums as would be paid in cash on account of such bonds and coupons out of the net proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price were to be paid in cash.

The court reserves the right to order a resale and to resell the property and securities, upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and the cost of the purchaser thereof, in case such purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price pursuant to an order of court requiring such payment. The purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, will have the right to enter his, its or their appearance in court and to become a party to this cause.

The purchaser, as part of the consideration for such sale and in addition to the price bid, shall take the property and securities sold subject to any liens which may have been or may hereafter be established as having priority over said Consolidated Mortgage, dated May 1, 1903.

The court reserves for consideration, upon the coming in of the Special Master's report of sale, all matters relating to the adequacy of the bid and reserves the right, as a condition of confirming any sale, to impose such terms upon the purchaser as the court may see fit. The court may reject any bid and may retake and resell the property purchased if the court shall deem such bid inadequate, or upon the failure of a purchaser to comply with the terms of sale or with any order of the court relating thereto as provided in said decree; and in case of any such resale, all the sums paid by any defaulting purchaser may be forfeited as a penalty, or such defaulting purchaser may be held liable for any deficiency remaining upon the price bid by him upon the property, after subtracting from the proceeds of the resale the expenses of such resale, and after giving credit for the amounts theretofore paid by him and the amounts realized upon such resale.

The purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, shall have the right to contest any claim, demand or allowance existing at the time of the sale and then undetermined, and any claim or demand which thereafter may arise or be presented which would be payable by such purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, or which would be payable out of the purchase price, and he, it, or they may appeal from any decision relating to any such claim, demand or allowance.

Upon confirmation of the sale and payment in full of the purchase price, and upon compliance with all the terms of the sale, including the execution of all undertakings and agreements and the giving of any security which may be required by the court in pursuance of the terms of said decree, the Special Master will make, execute and deliver to such purchaser or purchasers, or his, its or their assigns, a proper instrument or instruments to be approved by the court and to be joined in, if requested, by the complainant and defendant in this cause, for the assignment and transfer of the property and securities so sold; subject, as to the stock and bonds of the Scranton and Northeastern Railroad Company, the Central Valley Railroad Company and the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, (formerly Northern Lackawanna Railroad Company,) to the lien thereon of the said Deed of Trust, dated July 23, 1901.

The Special Master may postpone said sale by announcement of such postponement at the time and place herein appointed for such sale and may further postpone said sale from any adjourned time of sale without further notice or advertisement other than by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale and at such postponed time may proceed with said sale as provided in said decree.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to said decree, dated April 18, 1913, on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in the Court House in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, or the same may be examined at the office of the Special Master.

Dated New York, April 30, 1913.

WILLIAM H. BUTTON, Special Master, Room 1,628, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN, Solicitors for Complainant, Office and Post Office Address, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Northern District of West Virginia.—THE COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURG, Successor Trustee, vs. NATIONAL TELEPHONE CORPORATION et al.—In equity.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Special Commissioners by certain decrees entered in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of January, 1913, and the 10th day of April, 1913, respectively, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of West Virginia, the said Special Commissioners will sell to the highest bidder on

THURSDAY, MAY 15TH, 1913,

commencing at ten o'clock A. M., in the Federal Court Room, in the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, at public outcry, in the manner hereinafter provided, the following described properties, that is to say: 49,000 shares of the capital stock of the National Telephone Company of West Virginia, par value $10.00 each; 2,887 shares of the capital stock of the National Telephone Company of Ohio, par value $100.00 each; 1,000 shares of the capital stock of the National Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, par value $100.00 each; 460 shares of the capital stock of the National Telephone Company of Monongalia County, par value $100.00 each; 5,678 shares of the common stock and [illegible] shares of the preferred stock of the West Virginia & Western Telephone Company, par value $25.00 each; 333 shares of the capital stock of the Consolidated Telephone Company, par value $100.00 each; [illegible] shares of the capital stock of the Union Telephone Company, par value $50.00 each; 2,550 shares of the capital stock of the Woodsfield Telephone Company, par value $10.00 each; 230 shares of the capital stock of the Charleston Telephone Company, par value $100.00 each; 500 shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburg & Wheeling Telephone Company, par value $100.00 each; 295 shares of the capital stock of the Beechley Telephone Company, par value $100.00 each; 16,183 shares of the common stock and 14,305 shares of the preferred stock of the Pittsburg & Allegheny Telephone Company, par value $100.00 each; also all other property of every character whatsoever belonging to the said defendant, the National Telephone Corporation, and subject to the mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 1st, 1900, in the bill of complaint in said cause mentioned.

The said property will be sold as an entirety and as one property, and not in separate parcels, unless the holders of the majority in amount of the bonds secured by said mortgage and outstanding shall in writing request said commissioners to cause said property to be sold in parcels; in which case the sale shall be made in such parcels as may be specified in such request as provided in Section 12 of Article 4 of said mortgage, and at such sale any of the holders of said outstanding bonds may become the purchaser or purchasers; and all of the property hereinbefore described will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash or so much more as the purchaser may elect to pay, and the balance in equal installments respectively in six and twelve months with interest from day of sale, the purchaser securing deferred payments in a manner satisfactory to said commissioners, subject to the approval of the said court; but any purchaser or purchasers at said sale shall be entitled in making settlement for the payment of the purchase money to said commissioners to turn in and use and apply any of the bonds and coupons secured by said mortgage toward the payment of said purchase money, reckoning and computing said bonds and coupons for that purpose at a sum equal to and not exceeding that which would be payable out of the net proceeds of sale to the purchaser or purchasers as the holder or holders of said bonds or coupons for his, its or their just share and proportion of said proceeds after allowing for payments which may be required by the court to be made in cash for the expenses of the trust and sale, and for other purposes, as provided in Section 12 of Article 4, of said mortgage; provided, however, that any person or persons who shall desire to make part payment of the purchase money in bonds as provided herein shall execute and deliver to said commissioners a bond with good security for an amount equal to the sum for which said bonds are taken in payment, conditioned that, in case any of the bonds so deposited shall not be entitled upon the final hearing of this cause to share in the distribution of the proceeds of sale, or that a greater credit has been allowed upon said bonds than they will be entitled to, then that said purchaser shall pay to the said Special Commissioners the amount for which he received credit for the bonds so deposited, and not allowed to participate in the proceeds of sale upon the final hearing, or for any amount that he may be allowed in the excess of the amount that said bonds are entitled to participate in the final distribution, with interest thereon from the date of sale, or such purchaser so applying bonds or coupons secured by the mortgage toward the payment of the purchase money, may, in lieu of the execution of such bond, conditioned as aforesaid, deliver to the commissioners the bonds and coupons to be applied as aforesaid in discharge of any bid upon the property, and shall leave in the hands of the commissioners as further security and until the value of his bonds and coupons shall be determined, all stocks and other property that may be purchased by him at the said sale.

The said Special Commissioners will, before receiving any bids at such sale, require the bidder or bidders, or those whom he or they may represent in bidding, to deposit with said Commissioners a certified check payable to the order of said commissioners, for the sum of Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) Dollars, and if such bidder becomes the purchaser of said property at such sale, the said amount shall be applied toward the payment of the purchase money.

And if for any cause the said sale shall not be commenced at the time and place aforesaid, or being commenced, shall not be completed on said day, the same will be continued or adjourned from time to time, at the same place, until said sale shall have been completed.

JAMES W. EWING,
A. C. SCHERR,
T. S. RILEY,
Special Commissioners.

I, C. B. Kefauver, Clerk of the United States District Court, for the Northern District of West Virginia, do certify that James W. Ewing, Arnold C. Scherr and T. S. Riley have this day entered into bond before me in the penal sum of $200,000, with security conditioned and approved as provided in said decree.

C. B. KEFAUVER, Clerk.

D. C. U. S. N. D. W. Va.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Again, Union and Southern Pacific Leading Decline—More Gold Goes.

The explanation of what happened in the stock market yesterday lay rather in the influences which are causing support to be withheld rather than in any specific developments which led to the day's selling. Much of this carried the appearance of professional pressure, but the fact that such selling was effective in bringing about a decline of three-quarters of a point in the general level of quotations and in causing losses of several points in the issues upon which the selling was chiefly concentrated, bespoke a condition of uncertainty on the part of those who normally would be attracted to the market when prices were yielding to such pressure. There are elements in the situation which could be urged as an antidote for the present depressed state of sentiment, but these, perhaps, would have to be accepted with a little more faith in the recuperative powers of the country than most of those to whom the shaping of stock market prices is being left are capable of feeling in their present state of mind. Thus one read in yesterday's weekly Government weather report that in the great corn and Winter wheat States west of the Mississippi the weather was most favorable. This is but suggestive of the general conditions which this season's Winter crops have encountered, and it probably means much in respect to the ultimate outcome of the season's farming. At least it represents a continuance of conditions which, as far as they have gone, hold promise of plentiful yields. The results of the crops are a little far in the future for Wall Street to find much present encouragement in them, but if hopes in this direction are realized the crops will not continue to mean as little in Wall Street's eyes as they do at present. If the prevailing spirit of the country were so to change that we would cease to look ahead of the immediate situation to the possibilities which lie beyond, it might possibly be incumbent upon all to accept without reserve the worst of the predictions which are current regarding the outlook at large. The acceptance, however, of the view of the professional trader, when the market is largely under the influence of bearish operations is not freer from danger than is the unqualified acceptance of the diametrically opposite views which hold sway when enthusiasm is unbounded. Whatever the future may hold, a little optimism is not a bad thing with which to temper such stock market pessimism as lately prevailed, and which, after a very brief respite, was augmented by yesterday's sharp break.

The outstanding feature of the trading was the decline of 3½ point in Union Pacific and the corresponding loss in Southern Pacific. The weakness of these stocks was attributed to concern over the fact that the Union Pacific is now under the necessity of working out a plan by the end of June or of facing the appointment of a receiver, or a Trustee in liquidation, as he might better be described, for the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific stock. That outcome might not be by any means as bad as Wall Street chose to assume yesterday, for it would seem almost to a certainty to mean that the liquidation would be very gradual, with a chance of finding a better market than that which has lately prevailed. It is understood that the California Commission is to be approached on the question of modifying the stand which it took in respect to some of the proposals of the first Union Pacific plan, bearing on the status of the Central Pacific. Failure to obtain the California Commission's consent to some such general scheme as was then proposed will mean, according to the view held by some of those in closest touch with Union Pacific affairs, that no plan can be worked out. The simple sale of the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific is regarded in these same quarters as a practical impossibility under the restrictions which it is expected that the Court will put upon the distribution of this stock. It is believed that the views already expressed by the Court mean in effect that the Union Pacific stockholders cannot participate in the purchase of the Southern Pacific stock which has to be sold. To shut out the Union Pacific shareholders entirely would be to shut out most of those who would be likely to become buyers of Southern Pacific en bloc, or who would underwrite its sale to others. This again brings the matter squarely around to the possibility of the appointment of a liquidator through whom the stock could gradually be disposed of to buyers outside of the Union Pacific circle. It would seem, under the circumstances, that no good purpose is served by exaggerating the extent of the inconvenience which such a method of handling the matter might cause. There was clearly a disposition to exaggerate it yesterday.

One of the more fundamental influences which have made possible the sort of markets which we have been having lately, was suggested yesterday in the sharp decline which occurred in French rentes, an incident in which we are more than a little interested, inasmuch as Paris is now calling upon us for gold which we cannot any too well spare. Another $2,000,000 was engaged yesterday. Rentes broke 50 centimes, or one-half point. This marked a decline of nearly a full point within a week, and a loss of 4½ points since the beginning of the year. One and the same explanation seems to offer itself for this weakness in French government bonds, and for Paris taking gold which is being bought at a premium. It is that the French government, it is expected, will shortly put out a very large issue, exceeding perhaps the great issue of 1891. Somewhat curiously, it is with the prices prevailing for rentes in the years immediately preceding that issue that comparison must be made to find quotations as low as the present. Rentes sold yesterday at 84.80, or a little under the average price of 1889, in which year the French 3s sold as low as 81.75. The decline which has been under way in rentes is regarded as an adjustment which is being forced by the prospect of a very large new issue. It is, of course, a movement which is not without relation to the market for other government securities. Were it not for the fact that the French market is paying a premium for the gold which it is getting, it might reasonably be argued that the proposed deposit of $10,000,000 Government cash in the National banks was stimulating the outward movement of gold. Even as it is, it is felt in some quarters that increased deposits by the Treasury would serve a much more useful purpose later in the year than it made during the coming month.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bad Day for Inter-Met.

Just as Wall Street was trying to make itself believe that the 2 per cent. extra dividend recently declared on Interborough Rapid Transit stock, most of which goes to the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, might be the forerunner of other extra dividends from subway profits, which might mean the inauguration of preferred dividends on Inter-Met. itself, a severe blow was dealt all the company's issues yesterday by misinterpretation of a remark credited to Judge Hough in the course of the Venner suit. Both of the news tickers quoted the Court as interrupting counsel to declare offhand that the Interborough-Metropolitan Company was an illegal merger which violated the Sherman act. Traders sold Inter-Met., and the preferred broke 2⅞ points. At the close it had recovered to 50, or to within 2¼ points of Monday's last price. The common closed at 14⅛, with a loss of 1⅛. The discouraging feature about the whole movement was that the stock showed so little rallying power after the mistake was explained.

* * *

B. & M. Dividend.

Yesterday was the day for action on the Boston & Maine's dividend, but it was announced after the Directors' meeting that nothing had been done. Most of the road's stockholders got little encouragement from the fact that the board did not pass the dividend. The company has not earned a surplus, and so cannot pay dividends out of surplus.

* * *

Unscrambling the Omelet.

The problem of undoing Harriman's work in effecting the merger of Union and Southern Pacific has proved more difficult with each succeeding day. At the outset it looked as though no serious difficulties would be met, but one trouble has led to another, until now it does not appear at all improbable that the Court may have to name a receiver to take the troublesome Southern Pacific shares out of Union's treasury and find a market for them. If the company could be sure that such a receiver would have the power to hold the stock for a long period, in order to take advantage of better times to find purchasers, it might not be unwilling to drop its efforts to devise a better way of marketing the big block of stock which carries control of the Southern Pacific Company.

* * *

A Broker's Soliloquy.

A broker sat in in the customers' room of his office after the close of business yesterday and gloomily surveyed the net losses of many stocks marked up on the quotation board. "I have quit apologizing for this market," he said. "For weeks I told my friends that a good advance would follow the settlement of the Balkan trouble, because there was nothing else that had not been discounted to keep prices down. To-day this influence from abroad was in the rear as a market factor, and what did we get? Selling ex-Scutari, stocks declined all along the line and showed no sign of a rally even toward the close. If it were not for the fact that I am not alone in finding peace in Southeastern Europe a delusion as a stock market power, I would feel blue as indigo, and predict direful things hanging over the Street. As it is I feel blue enough."

* * *

Market Breadth Only Apparent.

The substantial declines of the favorite speculative shares, and of a number of specialties that now and then enjoy temporary speculative popularity gave yesterday's market an appearance of breadth which it did not really have. Steel, Reading, and Union Pacific supplied more than half the day's turnover. Prices gave a fairly good account of themselves at times in the morning hours, with the exception of the Harriman shares, but the persistent pressure against these stocks was more than enough to counterbalance sentiment favorable to other issues. Southern Pacific sold at the lowest figures since 1908. The Harriman shares appeared to be adversely affected by rumors on the board room floor that great difficulties were certain to arise over the disposition of the Central Pacific, whatever might be done with Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific stock.

* * *

Fertilizer Issues in the Market Eye

Two of the so-called fertilizer stocks were brought prominently before the Street after several weeks of somnolence. Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company declared the usual semi-annual dividend on the preferred, but took no action on the common stock. It had not been seriously expected that a payment would be ordered. Hope had been held in some quarters interested in the shares, however, that an intimation of dividend action to be taken next Fall would be given out at the meeting, particularly as the company was reported to be earning a fair income. The other issue was Virginia-Carolina Chemical, which sold down to the lowest point since the last panic. The preferred stock also set a new low record for the last five years.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2⅞ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $309,822,021; balances, $17,277,948; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $389,626.

The local banks have lost $1,944,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅞@3 15-16 per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5¾ per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London, and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87; demand, high, $4.8670; low, $4.8660; last, $4.8665.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 3-64; check, 5.18¾.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95⅛.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 3-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.18; check, 40.14.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8310; 90 days, $4.8155.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.23¾ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, 62½c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 27⅜d., and unchanged in New York, at 60c. per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Quiet and Lower —Bonds Are Active at Higher Prices.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday showed a smaller total and prices were lower. Bonds were active with sales of $135,000 of the New York City 4¼s, when issued. The final sale at 100⅜ showed no net change. Other New York City bonds were strong on small transactions. The 4¼s of 1962 closed at 96⅝, an advance of ⅛.

* * *

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Int. Rub. t. c.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
750	Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	†1⅛
600	O. F. of Mex.	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2	2	2
95	S. O. of N. J.	351	†352	350	350
2,000	U. C. S. Co. Am.	89	89½	88¼	88¼
50	Willys Overl'd	59	59	59	59

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska G. M.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	*Beaver Con.	35	35	35	35
100	Bessie G. D.	16	16	16	16
9,575	*Big Four	75	75	70	73
2,000	Braden Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
45	B. C. Copper	3	3	3	3
100	Butte-N. Y.	1	1	1	1
8,500	Canadian G. S.	20	20	19	20
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅜	⅜	5-16	5-16
75	El Paso Con.	3½	4	3½	4
1,000	*Florence	40	40	38	39
400	Giroux Min.	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
7	Gr.-Cananea	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Nevada Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,000	*Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
50	Tonopah Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
5,790	*Tonopah Merg.	1	1 1-32	1	1
2,500	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,200	West End Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	*New Utah B.	67	67	67	67
1,800	West End Ext.	11	12	10	11

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95⅝	95⅝	95 13-16	95 13-16
135,000	N.Y.City 4¼s, w. i.	100⅜	100⅜	100 11-16	100⅜
5,000	N.Y.City 4¼s, 1960	96½	96½	96½	96½
7,000	N.Y.City 4¼s, 1962	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

Note.—On April 24 the opening sales of Braden Copper were 300 at 8½.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 6. Bid.	Asked.	May 5. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¼	115	114¼	115
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	105½	106½	105½	106½
Brown Shoe	46	52	46	52
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	46	52	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	98	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	47	50	47	50
Continental Can pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson Brant.	35	42	35	42
Emerson-Brant. pf.	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	19½	20½	19	20
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	215	225	210	220
Mar. of Am., new	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Mays Oil	18	20	18	20
National Sugar	..	98	..	98
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	28	24	28
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf.	83	86	84	86
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	109	113	109	113
U. S. L. & H.	11	13	11	13
U. S. L. & H. pf.	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland pf.	90	97	90	97

MINING STOCKS.

	May 6. Bid.	Asked.	May 5. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Copper	5	5½	5	5½
Bessie G. D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
†Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
*Diamond Black B.	2	4	2	4
*Diamond Field D.	3	5	4	5
First National	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
*Greenwater	½	1	½	1
Halifax Tonopah	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
La Rose Consol.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mason Valley	6	7	6	7
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Ohio Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2	2⅛	2	2 1-16
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
United Copper pf.	3½	7	3½	7
*Wett. Silver Mines	14	16	14	16
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

	May 6. Bid.	Asked.	May 5. Bid.	Asked.
Lightning C.-Gold D.	2⅜	3⅛	2⅜	3⅛
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

	May 6. Bid.	Asked.	May 5. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	155	160	155	160
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, w. i.	100	100¼	100	100¼
West. Pac 5s	80½	81½	80½	81½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
Atlantic Refining	602	608	605	610
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	167	169	166	168
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	660	675
Colonial Oil	105	120	105	120
Continental Oil	1,875	1,925	1,875	1,925
Crescent Pipe Line	64	66	63	67
Cumb. Pipe Line	77	82	77	82
Eureka Pipe Line	370	373	370	373
Galena-Signal Oil	180	190	180	195
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	43	44	43	44
New York Transit	338	343	335	340
North. Pipe Line	114	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	128	130	129	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	290	295	295	298
Solar Refining	630	640	620	630
Southern Pipe Line	260	263	260	265
South. Penn. Oil	205	215	205	215
S. W. Penn. P. L.	160	164	158	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	179	181	178	181
Standard Oil (Ind.)	320	325	323	325
Standard Oil (Kan.)	545	555	545	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)	385	390	385	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	335	342	340	345
Standard Oil (N. J.)	350	352	350	352
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	655	660	664	668
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch	190	200	180	190
Union Tank Line	68	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	182	178	182
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 6. Bid.	Asked.	May 5. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾
Conley Tinfoil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	197	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	215	225	210	220
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Rey's pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	83	86	84	86
United Cigar Stores	88¼	88½	89	89½
United Cigar Sto. pf.	110	114	109	113

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	98⅝	98⅞	5.65
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99½	100¼	4.65
Aust. Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	96¾	97¼	6.10
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	100	100¼	4.00
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3, '14	99	99¾	5.45
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95⅝	95⅞	5.30
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99¼	5.40
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	98⅝	99⅛	5.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	96½	97⅛	7.45
C. H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99⅞	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100¾	5.55
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅝	5.20
Erie	5	April, 1915	97½	98	6.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96	96¾	6.05
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅝	100	4.50
Hudson Co.	6	Oct. 15, '13	98	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.90
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97⅝	98¼	6.35
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
K. C. R. & L.	5	May, 1913	82	88	..
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sept., 1912	85	90	..
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94⅞	95⅝	7.10
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99⅝	100	4.50
Met. S. R. of K. C.	5	May, 1913	87	92	..
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sept., 1913	97	98	7.30
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	4.80
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	95½	98	7.65
M. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97⅛	98	6.12
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96⅝	97¼	7.95
Mon. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.30
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	4.80
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21, '14	99⅞	100¼	4.87
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅝	4.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.80
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.	5	Sep., 1914	98⅝	99¼	6.20
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	98⅝	99⅛	5.45
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.20
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	98⅝	99	6.15
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98¼	99⅜	5.05
Un. Typewit.	5	Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100	6.00
We. El. & M.	5	July, 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.00
We. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.50
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	97	98¼	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
420	Ala. Co. com. w. i.	6½	6½	6½
5	Bank of Baltimore	185	185	185
10	Baltimore Elec. pf.	44	44	44
100	Canton Co.	131½	131½	131½
80	H. Oil cum. tr. ctfs.	20	20	20
380	United Rys.	27⅜	27	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Balt. City 5s, '16	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Balt. City 4s, '50	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Electric 5s	98	98	98
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73½	73	73½
34,000	Con. Coal cv. 6s	98¼	98⅞	98⅞
5,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
1,000	Fair. & C. Tr. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	G. Car. & Nor. 5s	103½	103½	103½
4,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	104	104	104
7,000	Houston Oil div ctfs.	80½	80	80½
7,000	Seaboard & R. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
10,000	Unit. Rys. 6s notes	100	100	100
1,000	Unit. Rys. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
8,000	Unit. Rys. inc.	64	64	64
5,000	Unit. Rys. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	Virginia Mid. 5th	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Wash. B. & A. 5s	87½	87½	87½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1 13-16	1½	1½
30	Allouez	33	32½	32½
1,180	Amalgamated	75¼	73⅞	73⅞
115	Am. Zinc	25	25	25
450	Arizona Coml.	3¼	3¼	3¼
926	Boston & Corbin	3 3-16	3	3
1,480	Butte & Superior	29⅝	28⅛	28⅛
545	Cal. & Arizona	64	63½	63½
7	Cal. & Hecla	455	451	451
10	Centennial	14	14	14
119	Copper Range	43	42½	42½
55	East Butte	12	11⅞	12
260	Franklin	6	5⅞	6
375	Giroux	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
120	Granby	64	63	63
330	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
20	Hancock	18¼	18¼	18¼
45	Indiana	9	9	9
300	Isle Royale	23	22¾	23
110	Kerr Lake	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
233	Lake	13	12¾	12¾
200	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Mayflower	7	7	7
495	North Butte	29	28⅝	28⅝
50	North Lake	1	1	1
465	Old Colony	4	4	4
23	Old Dominion	47	47	47
275	Pond Creek	20	19½	19½
245	Pond Creek rights	62c.	60c.	60c.
65	Quincy	66	65½	65½
35	Ray Con.	18¼	18⅛	18¼
155	Shannon	10	9⅞	9⅞
50	Shattuck	24½	24¼	24¼
175	Sup. & Boston	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16
20	Trinity	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,565	U. S. Smelting	40½	40	40
1,569	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46½	47
445	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼
83	Utah Con.	7¾	7¾	7¾
35	Wolverine	49	48¼	48¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	Boston & Albany	199	198	198
339	Boston Elev.	90½	88¾	88¾
10	Boston & Lowell	181	181	181
955	Boston & Maine	57	52¾	53½
10	Boston & Maine pf.	110	110	110
50	Fitchburg pf.	104	103½	103½
466	N. Y., N. H. & H.	106	104	104
6,284	Penn. rights	60c.	57c.	58c.
60	Union Pacific	148½	148	148
10	Union Pacific pf.	85	85	85

TELEPHONE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
425	American	129	128¼	128¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	Am. Agr. Chem.	51	50	50
34	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94¼	94	94¼
35	Am. Pneu. Serv.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
60	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19	18¼	18¼
20	Am. Sugar	112	111⅞	111⅞
173	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77	77
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	119	119	119
206	General Elec.	139⅛	139⅛	139½
10	Mergenthaler	216	216	216
75	Mass. Gas	89	89	89
94	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90
15	Pullman	155	155	155
10	Swift	105¼	105¼	105¼
67	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
194	United Fruit	156½	154½	155
9	United Shoe	48	47⅞	47⅞
2	United Shoe pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
2,200	U. S. Steel	61⅞	59⅞	59⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88	88	88
1,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4½s, full paid	101½	101½	101½
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	60	60	60
1,000	Cent. Vt. 4s	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Gen. Elec. 5s, 1952	104	104	104
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

CURB STOCKS—CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	11¼	11¼	Hollinger	17	17⅜
Begole	1⅝	2¼	Houghton	3	3½
Bohemia	1⅝	2	La Rose	2⅝	2½
Boston Ely	50	55	Majestic	40	42
Butte Cent.	2⅝	2½	Mex. Met.	1	1 1-16
Butte & L.	21	25	Nev.-Doug.	1⅝	2
Cactus Cop.	8	12	New Baltic	90	100
Calaveras	2½	2 9-16	Ohio	86	90
Chief Con.	1⅛	1½	Oneco	1	1⅛
Corbin Cop.	80	92	Raven	15	17
Con. Ariz.	28	30	South Lake	6	6¼
Davis-Daly	2⅝	2 7-16	S. W. Miami	3	3½
First Nat.	1⅞	2	U. Verde E.	72	75

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	33¾	32½	32½
250	American Can pf.	93	91⅝	91⅝
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	128½	128½	128½
153	Booth Fisheries	57	55	55
280	Booth Fisheries pf.	80	79	79
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	50¼	50¼	50¼
216	Chi. Rys., Series 1	92½	92½	92½
100	Chi. Rys., Series 2	22½	22¼	22¼
114	Chi. Rys., Series 3	7½	7	7½
100	Com. Edison	135	135	135
40	Mont.-Ward pf.	107½	107½	107½
10	Nat. Carbon	116½	116½	116½
10	Pub. Service pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
50	Pacific Gas	51	51	51
215	People's Gas	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
50	Studebaker	27½	27½	27½
965	Sears-Roebuck	171⅝	169⅝	169⅝
96	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
500	U. S. Steel	61	59⅝	59⅝
60	Union Carbide	165⅝	165⅝	165⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	City Ry. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	Edison 5s	102½	102	102
1,000	People's Gas 5s	101	101	101
9,000	South Side 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
1,000	Swift 5s	99½	99½	99½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
480	Amal. Copper	75⅝	73¾	73¾
10	Atchison	99½	99½	99½
12	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104	103⅞	104
550	Cambria Steel	48¼	48¼	48¼
125	Electric Storage	48	47⅝	47⅝
40	Gen. Asphalt	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
100	Gen. Asphalt pf.	75½	75½	75½
25	Harwood Electric	38½	38	38½
30	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21½	21½	21½
50	Inter.-Met. com.	15⅛	15	15
1,100	Keystone Tel.	12	11⅞	12
15	Lehigh Nav. stock	85	84⅝	84⅝
29	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	85⅝	85	85
182	Lehigh Valley	77⅝	77	77
200	Lehigh Valley Tr.	22½	22⅜	22⅜
1	Minehill	57½	57½	57½
1,021	Penn. R. R.	56 11-16	56⅜	56⅜
60	Penn. Salt Mfg.	104	104	104
100	Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
391	Phila. Electric	22½	22½	22½
200	Phila. R. T. stock	23½	23½	23½
1,450	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	23⅝	23	23
67	Phila. Traction	82½	82½	82½
2,154	Reading	81 1-16	80⅜	80⅜
120	Southern Pacific	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
100	Southern Ry.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
30	Third Avenue	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
550	Tonopah Belmont	6 5-16	6 3-16	6¼
163	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
110	Union Pacific	149⅞	149⅝	149⅝
327	Union Traction	50½	50	50
128	United Gas Imp.	85⅝	85½	85½
7,035	U. S. Steel	61½	59⅝	59⅝
50	Warwick Iron & S.	10½	10⅜	10⅜
1	West Jersey & Sea.	61	61	61

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	83½	82½	83½
1,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000	Key. Tel. 1st 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Penn. con. 4s, '48	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	People's Pass. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	81	81	81
2,000	Reading gen. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
14,000	Stand. G. & E. 6s	99	98	98
8,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Sewer Pipe	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
175	Crucible Steel	14	14	14
315	Crucible Steel pf.	89¼	88	88
125	Mfrs. L. & H.	50⅜	49⅞	49⅞
65	Natl. Fireproofing pf.	25	25	25
50	Oklahoma Gas	65½	65½	65½
122	Pure Oil	15⅛	15	15
15	Pitts. Brewing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
20	Westinghouse Elec.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$293,305	$2,570,175	$276,809,172
Int. revenue	557,059	4,108,268	259,482,380
Corp. tax	13,124	139,703	5,110,331
Miscellaneous	169,811	1,041,530	46,960,351
Total rec'ts	1,033,321	7,859,678	588,162,430
Expenditures	1,776,493	8,123,794	579,460,064
Surplus	*743,172	*264,116	8,702,366

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $71,138,875; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,023,573; total of general fund, $139,909,074.

$2,000,000 More Gold for France.

Monday's engagement of $2,000,000 in gold bars for export to Paris was followed yesterday by the announcement of the engagement of a like amount to go out on Thursday's steamer. This makes a total of $27,000,000 in gold taken for Europe on the present export movement. The money taken this week is understood to be destined for the Bank of France.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Reaction After Strength in London and Paris, but Berlin Closes Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7.—The Times in its City article to-day will say:

"Money was abundant, especially in the afternoon, and at the close of the balances it was difficult to lend for the night. Discount rates gave way, especially for shorter dates, there being a fair demand for bills with three months and less to run. Longer maturities were not so much in favor, but holders were not eager to press them for sale. Continental exchanges were firm, Berlin rising ½pf. and Paris 1c. The Bank received a fair amount of bar gold, but some sovereigns were withdrawn for export to Peru.

"All sections of the Stock Exchange opened in confident fashion, the members being disposed to take a very optimistic view of the foreign political situation. During the early part of the day business in some of the leading markets appeared quite brisk, and prices pushed up rapidly. After midday, however, there was a pause, followed by a partial relapse; so that, as a general rule, prices, though still showing an almost general advance, were below the highest points reached. In the case of those securities in which the rise was most pronounced, notably Canadian Pacific shares, there was a natural inclination of secure profits. In other directions some disappointment was expressed at the small amount of interest taken by the public in the markets generally. Wall Street was a seller in the later dealings. American shares closed at the lowest points of the day."

PARIS, May 6.—The Bourse opened firm to-day. Later prices reacted and the market closed depressed.

Three per cent. rentes, 84f. 80c. for the account.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Boerse was again strong to-day. There was heavy buying by investors, and advances ranged from 1 to 3 points.

The improvement continued throughout the day, and the closing was firm.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	75	..	..	+1-16
Consols acc't	75 3-16	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	77¼	75¼	75	+ ¼
Atchison	102¼	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅜
Balt. & Ohio	101⅛	98⅝	98¾	..
Can. Pacific	249½	243	242½	+ ⅞
Ches. & Ohio	66⅝	65	64½	+ ½
Chi. Gt. West.	15	14⅝	..	..
Denver	20½	20	..	..
Erie	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝	− ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	46	44⅞	44⅝	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	117	113⅞	113¼	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	136	132¼	132½	− ¼
Kan. & Texas	25¼	24⅝	24⅛	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	105	102½	102	+ ⅛
Norf. & West.	108	105⅛	..	..
Ont. & West.	31	30⅛	29⅞	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	59	114⅞	*113⅞	− 1½
Reading	83¼	162	162½	− ½
So. Railway	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	..
So. Pacific	99⅝	96⅞	98⅛	− 1¼
St. Paul	110	107	107⅝	− ⅝
Union Pacific	154½	150	150⅜	− ⅜
U. S. Steel	62⅝	61	61⅝	− ⅝
Wabash	3⅛	3⅛	..	..

Exchange 4.8675.
*Ex. div. and rights.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under selling pressure virtually throughout the day. Special weakness first developed in Union and Southern Pacific, their subsequent sharp decline having an unsettling influence upon the entire list. On the 9:30 o'clock opening call Southern Pacific sold down ⅝ of a point compared with its closing quotation on Monday. There were transactions in American Car and Foundry and American Sugar, representing the only market in Wall Street for those stocks during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,800	Amal. Copper	75¼	75¼	73⅝	73⅝
730	Am. Beet Sug.	29¼	31¼	29¼	30¼
700	Am. Can	34	34	32	32⅝
60	Am. C. & F.	49½	49½	49¼	49¼
50	Am. Cot. Oil	43	43	42½	42½
10	Am. Ice	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	Am. Loco	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
940	Am. Smelt	67⅞	68	66⅝	66⅝
30	Am. Sugar	111	111	111	111
20	Anacon. Cop.	38¼	38⅜	38	38
60	At., T. & S. F.	99½	99⅝	99	99
20	Bal. & Ohio	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
160	Brook. R. T.	90⅛	90¼	88⅞	88⅞
10	Cal. Pet	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
350	Can. Pacific	242½	243¼	240⅝	241
10	Cent. Leather	23	23	23	23
240	Ches. & Ohio	64½	64½	63⅝	63⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	107⅝	107⅝	107	107
80	Chino Cop	39⅜	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝
30	Col. F. & I.	32	32	31½	31½
10	Consol. Gas	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
250	Erie	29⅛	29⅛	28½	28½
30	Gt. North. pf.	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
80	Inter.-Met	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
800	Inter.-M. pf.	52	52	49½	50⅛
620	Lehigh Val.	155⅝	155⅝	154	154
210	Mex. Pet	67½	67½	66	66
20	Mo., K. & T.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
180	Mo. Pacific	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝
50	Nev. Consol.	17	17	17	17
180	N. Y. Central	102	102	101	101¼
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104	104	104	104
90	North. Pac	114⅝	115	114	114
80	Pennsylvania	113⅝	113¾	112⅞	112⅞
80	Penn. rights	1	1	1	1
18,120	Reading	162½	162½	160¼	160⅝
10	Rep. Steel	24½	24½	24½	24½
110	Rock Island	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅝
10	Rock Isl. pf.	32	32	32	32
8,690	South. Pac	97¼	97⅝	94⅝	94½
30	South. Ry	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
30	Third Av	34½	34½	34½	34½
10,080	Union Pac	150¼	150½	147⅛	147⅝
110	U. S. Rubber	64	64	63	63¼
8,770	U. S. Steel	61¼	61¼	59⅝	59⅝
20	Utah Copper	51	51	50⅝	50⅝
250	Va.-Car. Ch.	30	30	27⅝	27⅝

59,360

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
575	Goldfield Con	2.12½	2.12½	2.00	2.00
2,500	North Star	.74	.74	.64	.66
100	Ontario	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
400	Ophir	.22	.22	.22	.22
350	Portland	.95	.95	.95	.95
2,000	Rescue Eula	.23	.24½	.23	.24½
200	Tonopah M.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,000	Vernal	.13	.13	.13	.13
400	West End	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½

8,025

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	380	385
American Light & Traction pf.	105	108
Adirondack Electric Power com.	15	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	56	60
American Gas & Electric com.	78	81
American Gas & Electric pf.	43	45
American Power & Light com.	72	75
American Power & Light pf.	80	..
American Public Utilities com.	..	61
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
Appalachian Power Co.	16	17
Appalachian Power pf.	59	61
Cities Service com.	114	117
Cities Service pf.	85	87
Commonwealth P., R. & L. com.	67	70
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	87	90
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	71	75
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction com.	28	32
Federal Light & Traction pf.	78	82
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	32	40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	71	75
Gas & Electric Securities com.	120	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	91	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	80	85
Montana Power Co. com.	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf.	99	101
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	15	17
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	58	62
Northern States Power com.	20	21½
Northern States Power pf.	80¾	81½
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	52	54
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	24	26
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	73½	75½
Standard Gas & Electric com.	10	13
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	38½	41
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	19	20
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	74	76
United Utilities Co.	35	37
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	64	67
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	87	89
United Light & Rys. com.	75	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	78
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	72	75
Utah Securities	18	20
Utilities Improvement com.	62	64
Utilities Improvement pf.	73	75
Western Power com.	15	18
Western Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]

HUDSON TUBE ISSUE COMING

Service Commission to be Asked to Approve Readjustment Mortgages.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company's scheme for the readjustment of its affairs will come before Commissioner Williams of the Public Service Commission next Wednesday afternoon. The company will then apply for permission to issue a new series of bonds, with William R. Willcox and Frederic B. Jennings appearing as counsel and Stetson, Jennings & Russell as attorneys.

Two mortgages are to be issued, one to the Central Trust Company, as trustee, to be known as the first lien and refunding mortgage, and the other to the Guaranty Trust Company, as trustee, to be known as the adjustment income mortgage. The first lien mortgage is to secure a bond issue not exceeding $65,000,000, of which $37,035,000 is to be issued at once, the remainder of $27,965,000 being reserved to redeem underlying bonds with a prior lien on portions of the property mortgaged. All the adjustment income bonds, $33,674,000, are to be issued immediately.

Of the $70,609,000 bonds thus to be issued forthwith, $67,148,000 is to be applied to refunding the first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds now outstanding to the amount of $67,148,000, while the other $3,461,000 is to be sold at par to provide money for additional real estate, improvements, car purchases, installments, working capital, &c.

These two issues are in accord with the debt readjustment plan prepared by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Robert Fleming & Co., and Harvey Fisk & Sons and approved by the Directors and nearly all the bondholders. Its aim is to reduce the fixed charges of the company to within its earning capacity. At present the interest charge on its bonds is $3,021,660 a year, and under the new plan the charges on the first lien bonds, to be issued immediately, will be only $1,851,750 a year, while the interest on the adjustment income bonds will be payable only out of surplus income.

Then the company will receive in cash for improvements $3,845,148 by an assessment of $8.50 a share on the stockholders, who will receive in return the $3,461,000 of new first lien bonds to be set aside to pay for improvements. So the company argues that the net result of its reorganization will be the decrease of its fixed charge indebtedness from $67,148,000 to $37,035,000 and of its annual interest payments from $3,021,660 to $1,851,750 a year. The total indebtedness of the company will be increased by $3,461,000, but to offset this the company will receive $3,845,148 in cash. Moreover it is pointed out that the total amount of bonds to be issued under the two new mortgages will be less than the amount which the company is now authorized to issue under its existing 4½ per cent. mortgage.

PACIFICS IN A QUANDARY.

No Plan for Them Yet, and Nothing So Far on Which to Base One.

Officials of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific conferred yesterday, and it was reported that negotiations had been reopened between the two companies looking to a sale of Central Pacific. This, however, was denied by Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of Southern Pacific.

Apprehension lest the two companies fail to evolve a satisfactory plan for the sale of Central Pacific was reflected in the stock market yesterday. Both of the issues were very weak. Union broke to 147⅛, at which price it closed, while Southern declined to 94⅛, but afterward recovered to 94⅝. Both issues lost 3½ points by the day's trading, and Southern Pacific made a new low record for a five-year period.

Until the past week, when Attorney General McReynolds told the Supreme Court that he hoped that if a delay were granted to the Union Pacific it might be able to arrive at a plan which would make unnecessary contemplated legal action, it had been proposed to adopt a simple dissolution plan, calling only for the sale of the Southern Pacific stock in Union's treasury. The Attorney General supplemented his statement to the court by the information that he would not consent to the retention of Central Pacific by the Southern Pacific Company.

A prominent Director of Southern Pacific confessed yesterday that both boards were at a standstill. He said that it would be impossible to devise a plan which would suit the companies, the Attorney General, and the California Railroad Commission, and that his board had not reopened negotiations for the sale of Central Pacific for that reason. In other quarters there was a disposition to look for the appointment of a receiver to sell the $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific.

LONG ISLAND EXPRESS SOLD

After June 1 the Adams Company Will Be in Control.

The sale of the Long Island Express Company, which has been operated hitherto by the Long Island Railroad, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Adams Express Company was announced yesterday after a meeting of the railroad Directors. President Peters made this statement:

The Long Island Railroad Company has decided to enter into a contract with the Adams Express Company for the handling of the express business on Long Island, believing that the express company, operating over so many railroads and covering so large a portion of the country, will be in better position to make through rates and to perform through service than has been possible under the operation by the railroad company of its own express service.

The great growth and development of Long Island has created a demand for through express rates, money orders, and other facilities that could only be provided by one of the larger express companies, and the Long Island Railroad Company takes this action in the interests of and for the benefit of its patrons. With the very large number of offices and depots in the City of New York, the Adams Express Company will be in position to greatly improve the service heretofore given by the Long Island Express. This will apply particularly to the local traffic.

The proposed contract will take effect June 1, 1913, on which date the Long Island Railroad Company will turn over to the Adams Express Company all of its express equipment and express business, including the organization in charge of that department of the service.

The terms on which the Long Island Company will be absorbed were not made public.

CLEARING UP RUMELY.

Statement from Bankers and Change in Management Expected.

Some of the peculiarities of the financial affairs of the M. Rumely Company, the harvesting machinery manufacturers, whose common stock declined from 100 to 23 within a few months of its listing upon the New York Stock Exchange, may be cleared up to-day by a statement from the company's bankers, William Salomon & Co. At the same time an announcement regarding changes in the management will be made, if a tentative arrangement for the employment of Clarence S. Funk of Chicago as President has been confirmed.

Mr. Funk has become widely known as General Manager of the International Harvester Company. The position as head of the M. Rumely Company, to succeed A. J. Rumely, has been offered him, and it is expected that he will accept. Mr. Rumely tendered his resignation some time ago, to take effect when a successor could be found.

It is understood that the company's immediate money needs, amounting to about $5,000,000, will be met by loans from several banks in New York and Chicago. No more notes will be sold at this time. It has been reported that the company has been suffering from over-extension, and that $28,000,000 in orders accepted by the old management has been scaled down to $22,000,000 by the Finance Committee.

NO B. & M. DIVIDEND NOW.

Directors Postpone Action on Common Stock Until June.

BOSTON, May 6.—The Directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad at their regular quarterly meeting to-day postponed until June any action regarding the customary dividend on the common stock.

The Record of Public Utility Bonds is the most logical and strongest argument in favor of investing in them. They are steadily becoming more desirable in the estimation of conservative, intelligent investors.

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On Reactions

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)	
Total sales May 6, 1913	384,818	
Same day last year	725,771	
Total year to date	32,492,646	
Same period last year	52,744,860	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.25	—.74
Same day last year	81.15	+.28
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
May 6, 1913	3	2½	2½	$4.8670	$4.8660	$4.8665
Same day last year	3	2	2⅝	4.8685	4.8675	4.8685
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
73¾	73⅞	29,200	Amalgamated Cop	75¼	75½	73⅝	73⅝	−1⅞
48½	50¼	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	49	49	49	49	−1½
30	30¼	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	29¼	31¼	29¼	30⅛	+1⅛
32¼	32⅜	5,700	Am. Can	33⅞	33⅞	32¼	32⅜	−1½
91½	92½	1,150	Am. Can pf	93	93	91½	91½	−1⅝
114	114½	150	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	114	114	114	114	−1
42¼	42¾	1,850	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	42½	42¾	−1
96	98	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98	98	98	98	+2½
24⅝	25	200	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	...
27	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	...
32	33⅛	20	Am. Locomotive	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	...
66¼	66⅜	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68	66⅛	66¼	−1½
101¼	101¾	350	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅜
83	84	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ¼
160	168	100	Am. Snuff	165	165	165	165	+5
32	34	100	Am. Steel Foundries	32	32	32	32	...
128⅝	128¾	850	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	+ ⅛
221	230	200	Am. Tobacco	225½	225½	225	225	−1
70½	78½	250	Am. Woolen pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	− ½
37⅝	37¾	2,150	Anaconda Cop. Co	38⅛	38⅜	37⅝	37⅝	− ⅝
99⅛	99¼	3,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99¼	− ⅛
99	99⅝	250	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ¼
120	121½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121	121	121	+ ½
104¼	105	115	Baldwin Loco. pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+ ⅛
98⅛	98⅜	600	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	− ⅝
32⅛	33¼	200	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	32⅛	32⅛	− ⅞
88⅝	89¼	4,500	Brook. Rapid Tran	90⅝	90⅝	88⅝	89	−1¼
41⅞	41⅞	600	California Petrol'm	42	42	41⅞	41⅞	− ⅜
70	71	500	California Pet. pf	70	70⅛	70	70	− ½
241¼	241⅜	11,550	Canadian Pacific	243¼	243¼	240⅞	241⅜	−2¼
22½	23⅛	300	Central Leather Co	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	− ⅛
91⅞	92⅝	130	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅝
64	64¼	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅜	64⅝	63⅞	64¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	15	100	Chicago Gt. West'n	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
106⅝	106⅞	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107⅝	107⅝	106⅞	106⅞	− ⅞
136	138	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	138	138	138	138	...
128	129	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	128¼	129	128¼	129	− ¼
38⅛	38⅜	1,700	Chino Copper	39⅜	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	− ⅝
31	31¼	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	31¼	31¼	− ¾
129	130	600	Consolidated Gas	130⅛	130⅛	129	129	−1
10¼	10½	200	Corn Products Ref	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	...
15⅝	16	100	Distillers' Securities	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
28⅜	28½	5,000	Erie	29⅛	29⅛	28	28⅜	−1⅛
34¼	35½	300	Erie 2d pf	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	− ½
138½	139	300	General Electric	138⅞	138⅞	138½	138½	−1
1⅞	2	600	Goldfield Consol	2	2	2	2	...
91	94	300	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	92⅝	93⅝	92	93⅝	− ⅝
125⅝	126	1,400	Great Northern pf	126⅞	127	126	126	− ¾
45⅝	46	645	Guggenheim Explor	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	...
113	113⅞	200	Illinois Central	114	114¼	114	114¼	+1
14¼	14⅜	2,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15⅛	15⅛	14¼	14¼	−1
50	50⅛	5,500	Inter.-Met. pf	52	52	49⅞	50	−2⅛
104	107	100	Int. Harvester, old	105	105	105	105	−1
102	106	300	Int. Harvester, new	103½	103½	103	103½	−1½
102	103	300	Int. Harv. Corp	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	− ⅞
38	39	200	Int. Paper pf	39⅛	39⅛	39	39	+ ⅛
6	6⅜	200	Int. Steam Pump	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
69½	71	300	Kan.C.,Ft.S. & M.pf	70	71	70	70	+ ½
153⅞	153⅜	1,400	Lehigh Valley	155	155	153⅞	153⅞	−1⅝
210	215	100	Liggett & Myers	212½	212½	212½	212½	−2½
131	131⅞	400	Louis. & Nash	132⅝	132⅝	132	132	− ½
67⅞	69⅞	500	Mackay Cos. pf	68	68	68	68	+ ½
65⅞	66	2,500	Mexican Petroleum	67	67¼	65⅝	65⅝	−1⅛
23	23⅛	900	Miami Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23	− ⅛
131⅞	133	600	Minn., St.P. & S.S.M	133	133	133	133	+ ⅞
23⅝	24	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	− ¼
34⅞	34⅝	1,100	Missouri Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅞
115	117	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
12¼	13	100	Nat. Enam. & St. Co	13	13	13	13	...
22¼	23	500	Nat.Rys.of Mex.2d pf	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	− ¼
16⅞	17	500	Nev. Con. Copper	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
69	73	100	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	+5
101	101¼	1,100	N. Y. Central	101⅝	101⅝	100⅞	101	− ⅝
103⅛	104⅛	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	106	106	103⅞	103⅞	−1⅞
28⅞	29	800	N. Y., Ont. & W	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	...
105	105⅛	500	Norfolk & Western	105⅛	105⅛	105	105	...
113⅞	114⅛	900	Northern Pacific	115	115	114	114	− ¼
22	23	100	Pacific Mail	23	23	23	23	...
112⅛	112⅜	6,320	Pennsylvania R. R	113⅝	113⅝	112⅝	112⅛	−1⅛
109⅝	109⅞	700	People's Gas,Chicago	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	...
90⅝	91⅞	200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+ ½
17⅞	19	200	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅞	18⅞	18	18	...
80	83	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	83	83	83	83	+5
25	25⅛	300	Pressed Steel Car	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¼
155	155⅜	185	Pullman Co	156	156	156	156	...
5⅛	6	200	Quicksilver pf	5⅛	6	5⅛	6	+ ⅛
18	18⅛	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	...
160⅜	160⅝	57,200	Reading	162⅝	162⅝	160⅜	160⅝	−2⅛
23⅞	23⅞	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	− ½
82	82⅞	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	83	83	82⅞	82⅞	...
19⅝	19⅞	2,700	Rock Island Co	20⅛	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅝
33	33⅛	3,700	Rock Island Co. pf	33⅝	33⅝	32⅞	33	− ⅝
25⅛	28	500	Rumely (M.) Co	30	30	25⅛	25⅛	−4⅞
56⅞	57⅞	820	Rumely pf	60	60⅛	56⅞	56⅞	−2⅞
12	14	360	St. L. & San Fran	14⅛	14⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−2
49	53	150	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	50	50	50	50	−5
20¼	20⅜	375	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	20¼	...
42	42⅞	100	Seaboard Air L. pf	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	...
168	170⅞	100	Sears,Roebuck & Co	170⅞	170⅞	170⅞	170⅞	−2
29	32	200	Sloss-Shef.St.& Iron	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	...
94⅛	94⅝	21,800	Southern Pacific	97⅛	97⅛	94⅛	94⅛	−3⅛
24¼	24⅜	500	Southern Ry. ext	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	− ⅜
76⅞	76⅞	500	Southern Ry. pf. ext	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	...
27	28	200	Studebaker Co	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	−1
34⅛	35⅛	200	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	− ⅞
34	35	200	Third Avenue	35	35	34⅛	34⅛	− ⅝
22	24	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	22¼	22¼	22⅞	22⅞	−1⅛
85	86	200	Und'w'd Typewriter	86	86	85⅛	85⅛	−3½
147⅛	147¼	50,800	Union Pacific	150⅛	150⅛	147⅛	147⅛	−2⅞
83⅞	85	100	Union Pacific pf	84	84	84	84	...
44	46	100	United Cigar Mfrs	45	45	45	45	...
23	24	338	United Rys. Inv	24	24	23	23	−1
63	63¼	2,250	U. S. Rubber	64	64¼	63	63	−1
104⅛	105¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	− ⅛
59⅛	59⅞	61,600	U. S. Steel	61⅛	61¼	59⅛	59⅞	−1⅝
106⅞	107	325	U. S. Steel pf	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	− ½
50⅛	50⅜	1,620	Utah Copper	51⅛	51⅛	50⅛	50⅛	− ⅞
28	28⅛	3,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	30⅛	30⅛	27⅞	28	−2⅜
100	102	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
9⅛	9⅛	200	Wabash pf	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
38⅞	39⅞	200	Western Maryland	40⅞	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛	+1⅞
52	55	100	Western Md. pf	55	55	55	55	−2
60⅛	61	1,000	Westingh. E. & M	62	62	61	61	−1
4⅞	5¼	100	Wheeling & L. E	5	5	5	5	...
8	10	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
50½	52	300	Wisconsin Central	52⅛	52⅛	52	52	...
89⅛	90	2,400	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	92	92	89⅛	90	−2

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100¼	...
3s, r, 1918	102⅛	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102⅛	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	133	145
Allis-Chal	...	⅜
Do, 4th pd	4⅛	4⅞
Do pf, 4th paid	11	12¼
Am Ag C pf	94	94⅛
A B S pf	60	80
A B S & F	92	95½
Do pf	130	132
Am Cit	37¼	40
Do pf	70½	71
A C & F	48⅛	49⅞
Am Coal	70	95
Am C Pr	80	92
Do pf	100	105
Am Exp	100	103
A H & L	4⅛	4½
Do pf	22	24
Am Lin	9	10
Am Loc pf	100	103
Am Malt	9	10½
Do pf	49½	52½
Am Sn pf	100	105
Am S R	111	114
A S R pf	112	116¼
A T & C	55⅛	66
A T pf, n	102⅜	103
Am Wool	17⅜	22
A W W pf	95	97
A W P pf	26⅛	27½
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf	50	80
Assets R	100	105
Bald Loc	45	46
B & O pf	79	80
Batop M	1	1¼
Beth S pf	70	71½
B Un G	127	133
Bruns Ter	7½	8½
B R & P	100	113½
Do pf	115	150
But'k Co	28¼	29
Canada So	58½	64
Case (J I) pf	99¼	103⅛
C C & C	...	91
C R R of N J	320	350
C & S & T	...	110
Chi & Alt	10	15
Do pf	25	40
Chi Gt W pf	29½	30
C I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	186	190
C St P M & Om	120	140
Do pf	135	150
C C C & St L	49⅜	50
Do pf	87	90
Col & So	28½	31
Do 1st pf	68½	70
Do 2d pf	60	70
C P R pf	64½	68⅛
Crex Carp	74	84
Cub-Am S	20	40
Do pf	...	92
Del & H	157	159
D L & W	390	410
D & R G	19⅛	20
Do pf	33½	35
D M & Ft D	2½	5
D & Co pf	97	97½
Det Edison	116	118
Det & M	105	...
Do pf	100	...
Det U Ry	74½	...
D S S & A	5	7
Do pf	12	14½
Du P de N Pow pf	...	92
Erie 1st pf	43	44
F M & S	12	18
Do pf	35	48
Gen Ch	183	200
Do pf	100	107
Gen Mot	...	29
Do pf	67⅞	74
G & S T	115	...
G'drich (B F)	32½	33
Gt N Ore ctfs	32¼	34
H (G W)	140	165
Do pf	108	116
Hav Elec	83¼	83⅞
Do pf	93	99⅞
Hock Val	...	150
Homestake	100	105
Insp Cop	16⅞	17
Inger-R	100	...
Do pf	92	...
Int Agric	9	10½
Do pf	45	80
Int H pf	112⅝	114¼
Int H new pf	112⅝	113½
Int H Corp pf	112⅝	113¼
Int Paper	8⅝	9
I S P pf	27	35
Iowa Cent	7	8½
Do pf	15	23
Kayser (J)	85	90
Do 1st pf	102	108⅛
Kan C So	23⅛	24⅛
Do pf	58	60
K & D M	6½	...
Do pf	45	...
Kresge (SS)	62	70
Do pf	97	99
Lack Steel	32	42
Lacl Gas	94	90
L E & W	7½	9
Do pf	23	28
L-W Bis	31	32
Do 1st pf	95	103
Do 2d pf	88	91
L & M pf	113	117
Long Isl'd	38	42
M'kay Cos	82½	83
Man B'ch	1	4
Man Elev	127	130
M Dep Sts	70	75
Do pf	100	105
Mer Mar	3⅛	3⅞
Do pf	17	18½
Mex Pet pf	90	100
Mich Cent	...	190
M & St L	16¼	18
Do pf	36½	40
M St P & S S M pf	140	150
Do l l	79	83
Mo, K & T pf	59	62
N C & St L	133	175
Nat B pf	118	119⅞
Nat En pf	74	84
Nat Lead	48	49
Do pf	106	106⅜

	Bid.	Asked.
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	36	37
N Cent C	40	60
N O M & C pf	...	25
N Y C & St L	55½	58
Do 1st pf	97	102
Do 2d pf	80¼	90
N Y Dock	...	19
Do pf	39	42
N Y & Rys	...	90½
N O T & Light	72	75
Norf So	40	48
N & W pf	81	85
North Am	75	77⅛
Ont Min	2	2¼
Pabst B pf	...	110
Pac Coast	80	90
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	80	95
P T & T	32	34
Do pf	...	95
Peo & E	10¼	15
P Lor pf	112	113⅛
Pett-Mull	15	21
Do 1st pf	85	92
Phelps-D	200	...
Phila Co	86	96
P C C & St L pf	100	115
Pitts St pf	95	100
P S C pf	96	99
Pub S Cor	114	117
Quicksilver	3⅛	4½
R R Sec I C stk c	...	85
Ry St Sp	27½	29
Do pf	90	98
Rdg 1st pf	90	91
Do 2d pf	89	91⅛
R G M Co pf	103	115
St L & S F C & E I n ctfs	40	45
Do pf c	...	98⅛
St L S W	29	30
Do pf	70	72¼
Sears-R pf	...	121½
Seab A L	17½	18
S-S S & I pf	88	92
So P R-S	...	70
Do pf	...	106
So R M & O ctfs	67	77
Stand Mill	31	34⅛
Do pf	57	59
Studeb pf	89	93
Texas Co	107½	109
Texas Pac	15½	17¼
T P L T	92	...
T P & W	15¼	...
T St L & West	9	11
T C R T	103½	105
Do pf	136½	142
Und T pf	...	111½
U B & P	5	5½
Do pf	29½	34⅛
U C M pf	98	108
Un D G	95	98⅛
Do pf	100½	104
U R I pf	45	46
U S C I P	10	15
Do pf	40	50
U S Exp	56	58
U S I A	28	55
Do pf	87	100
U S R & I	65⅛	68
U S R & R	⅛	1½
Do pf	2½	6
U S R 2d pf	75	90
Vand R R	...	85½
Va I C & Coke	45	50
Va R & P	50	57
Do pf	90	...
Vul Det	15½	18
Do pf	75	90⅛
Wabash	3	3⅝
W F Exp	108	112
Weym-B	200	300
Do pf	110	120
W U Tel	63	66
Westingh'se 1st pf	110	116
W & L E 1st pf	17	19
W'w'th pf	110	110⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, int.	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4½s..Nov., 1957, int.	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s..May, 1917, int.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101½
4½s..Nov., 1917, int.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101½
4½s..Mar., '30-60, int.	97¼	98¼	97¼	97½
4½s..Mar., 1962, int.	96⅝	96⅞	96¼	96½
4½s..Sept., 1960, int.	96⅝	96⅞	96¼	96½
4s..May, 1959, int.	92⅝	93¼	92½	93⅛
4s..Nov., 1958, int.	92⅝	93¼	92½	93⅛
4s..May, 1957, int.	92⅝	93¼	92½	93⅛
4s..Nov., 1956, reg.	91	92	90	92
4s..Nov., 1955, reg.	91	92	90	92
4s..Nov., 1936, reg.	91	95	90	95
4s..1918-1919, int.	97	100	97	100
3½s..Nov., '54-55, int.	82½	83½	82½	83½
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	82	83	82	83
3½s..1950-1954, reg.	80½	82	80½	82

Assistant Appraiser Resigns.

Charles W. MacDonough, Assistant Appraiser in charge of the Fourth or Textile Division of Appraiser Higgins's office, has resigned to engage in private business. Mr. MacDonough has been in the local Customs service for nearly twenty years as Clerk, Examiner, and Assistant Appraiser. Mr. MacDonough, who is a Republican, will be succeeded by a Democrat, to be appointed by President Wilson. The position carries a salary of $5,000.

DENOUNCES INTERBORO-MET

Combination a Fraud by High Financiers, Says Hodge.

Argument was continued yesterday in the suit brought by the Continental Securities Company for the dissolution of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly, before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court. J. Aspinwall Hodge, who is appearing for the plaintiff, held that the merger was a fraud on the stockholders of the Interborough, for 96 per cent. of them were induced to assent to the bargain through misapprehension and belief in representations, which, Mr. Hodge contended, were deceitful. At the time of the merger, he said, a cursory examination by an accountant of the books of the Metropolitan would have shown that it was insolvent, and as a matter of fact in less than a year the company went into bankruptcy.

"The high financiers," asserted Mr. Hodge, "induced these people to acquiesce in the merger, and now they find themselves helpless. I believe that a majority of the security holders are in sympathy with this suit."

Here Judge Hough interrupted counsel to remark that provided the evidence supported the contention of the Continental Securities Company that it was entitled as a stockholder to a substantial portion of the relief it prayed for, it made no difference what the other stockholders might think.

Mr. Hodge said he proposed to show that in the manner of its formation the traction merger was worse than the Tobacco Trust and the Northern Securities Company, which were denounced and dissolved by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Richard Reid Rogers of counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was the first to appear for the defense. He made a special point of the fact that Judge Lacombe on Feb. 27, in denying the application of the Continental Securities Company for an injunction to restrain the Interborough-Metropolitan to vote its Interborough stock for the mortgage for the new subways, had held that the New York stock corporation law did not apply to public service corporations.

He also asserted that the Continental Securities Company had not made out a cause for action.

De Lancey Nicoll for the individual defendants will close the argument this morning.

EARNINGS FROM ORE.

Great Northern Gets $2,704,152 for Year—Steel Has Big Tonnage Left.

Trustees of the Great Northern Iron Ore properties will make public to-day their sixth annual report, in which they tell of preparations for continuing the mining and sale of ore after the expiration of the Steel Corporation's lease. In anticipation of the Government's monopoly suit, the Steel Corporation took advantage of a provision in its lease to serve notice of an intention to cancel it on Dec. 31, 1914.

The Trustees received in 1912 $2,637,797 as dividends on stocks of the Allouez Bay Dock Company, the Duluth, Superior & Western Terminal Company, the Leonard Iron Mining Company, and the North Star Mining Company. As interest it received $66,355, making a total income of $2,704,152 for the year. Expenses consumed $73,171 and a dividend on the certificates of fifty cents each required $750,000, leaving an excess of receipts over disbursements of $1,880,980. The balance of undistributed income at the end of the year was $3,453,053.

The Great Western Mining Company, the Steel Corporation's ore subsidiary, has now completely absorbed the credits which it had for deficiency minimum royalties paid in 1909 and 1910. In 1913 it is called upon to pay royalties on 5,250,000 tons. Mine development carried on by the Trustees will make it possible to mine and sell some ore this year, a larger amount in 1914, and an increasing output thereafter. Engineers have reported to the Trustees that the expenditure of about $7,700,000 will make available 18,000,000 tons of ore in the various mines.

HARRIMAN OFFICIAL SUED.

Wife of George N. Hope Seeks Separation, Charging Cruelty.

Mrs. Bertha Miller Hope began suit before Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday for separation from her husband, George N. Hope, formerly an employe of the late E. H. Harriman, and now Controller of the Harriman lines. She bases her action upon cruel treatment, and in a bill of particulars says that on Oct. 1, 1910, after attending a baseball game in Chicago, where they were then living, her husband pursued her through the house with a carving knife, threatening to kill her. The complaint states that they lived together until July last. They were then in Brooklyn, Mr. Hope having been transferred from Chicago.

Justice Page denied Mrs. Hope's petition for temporary alimony on the objection interposed by her husband that he was paying $20 a week to her under a separation agreement.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 28	84.08	83.30	83.79	83.55	—.17
Apr. 29	83.97	83.03	83.50	83.16	—.39
Apr. 30	83.37	82.62	82.99	82.72	—.44
May 1	83.83	82.38	83.08	83.67	+.95
May 2	84.02	83.49	83.75	83.62	—.05
May 3	83.51	83.36	83.48	83.44	—.18
May 5	84.41	83.70	84.05	84.18	+.74
May 6	84.17	83.26	83.71	83.33	—.85

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 28	57.78	57.29	57.53	57.56	—.36
Apr. 29	57.49	56.71	57.10	56.84	—.72
Apr. 30	57.01	56.44	56.72	56.68	—.16
May 1	57.55	56.57	57.06	57.41	+.73
May 2	57.84	57.29	57.56	57.39	—.02
May 3	57.30	57.09	57.19	57.20	—.19
May 5	57.94	57.54	57.74	57.81	+.61
May 6	57.86	57.10	57.48	57.17	—.64

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 28	70.93	70.34	70.63	70.70	—.27
Apr. 29	70.73	69.87	70.30	70.00	—.70
Apr. 30	70.19	69.53	69.85	69.70	—.30
May 1	70.69	69.48	70.07	70.54	+.84
May 2	70.93	70.39	70.65	70.50	—.04
May 3	70.40	70.22	70.31	70.32	—.18
May 5	71.17	70.62	70.89	70.99	+.67
May 6	71.01	70.18	70.59	70.25	—.74

May Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	95.53	May 1	91.49	May 31	91.61
1911	97.19	May 22	93.47	May 11	96.20

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	71.33	May 20	68.24	May 7	68.77
1911	68.80	May 27	65.14	May 1	67.43

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	May 1. 82.33
Industrials	66.76	67.08	April 30 56.44
Combined average	78.82	79.10	May 1. 69.45

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.88
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Occidental Con	.70
Alpha Con	.01	Ophir	.20
Andes	.01	Overman	.27
Belcher	.20	Potosi	.02
Best & Belcher	.01	Savage	.02
Caledonia	$1.00	Sag Belcher	.07
Chollar	.20	Sierra Nevada	.24
Confidence	.33	Union Con	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	.17	Utah Con	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	Yellow Jacket	.24
Crown Point	.24	Silver Bars	.60
Gould & Curry	.02	Mex. Dollars	.48½
Hale & Norcross	.00	Drafts, sight	.01
Julia	.01	Telegraph	.04
Mexican	.79		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.20	Comb. Fract	.04
Jim Butler	.90	Diamond'd B	.04
McNamara	.19	D'field Bl. B	.02
Midway	.52	Florence	.40
Mizpah Exten	.70	G'field Con. M	1.92½
Montana	1.60	G'field Merger	.20
North Star	.30	Jumbo Exten	.22
Rescue Eula	.25	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten	2.45	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Merger	1.02½	Vernal	.01
West End	1.42½	Nevada Hills	1.05
		Round Mtn	.50

GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.15	Man. Con	.07
Booth	.02	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D	.04		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	7¼	7¾	Jackpot	5⅜	6
Elkton	38½	59	McKinney	59½	60½
El Paso	390	400	Old Gold	2⅝	3
Findlay	3¼	4	Portland	95	100
Gold. Dol	10	11	Vindicator	93	93½
Isabella	12	12¼	Rav. B. H	5⅛	5¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 6, 1913	$1,827,500
Same day last year	2,809,000
Total year to date	207,030,000
Same period last year	310,479,500
Average closing price 40 bonds with day's net change	88.94 +.04
Same day last year	92.85 —.05

Panama 3s, coup
2,000......103¼
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Series
3,000......87½
Rep of Cuba 5s
3,000......100
N Y State 4s, 1962
25,000......99⅞
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
5,000......100
N Y City 3½s, 1954
2,000......83
1,000......82⅞
4s, 1957
1,000......93
4s, 1959
9,000......93
2,000......92⅞
4½s, 1960
1,000......97⅛
4½s, 1957,
2,000......101½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000......100¼
3,000......100
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000......100
Am Ice Secur 6s
3,000......75
Am T & T col 4s
6,000......87⅛
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid
7,000......101⅞
Am Thread 4s
2,000......92
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000......88
A, T & S F gen 4s
11,000......93¼
1,000......93⅝
500......94
1,000s5f......93½
conv 4s, 1960
18,000......99⅜
32,000......99½
21,000......99⅝
26,000......99½
10,000......99⅜
10,000......99¼
conv 5s
50,000......99⅝
11,000......99⅞
25,000......99⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000s20f......90⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000......92
5,000......92⅛
5,000......92⅛
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
20,000......92¼
500......93
24,000......92½
3,500......92½
1,000......92⅝
3,000......92½
1,000......92⅝
500......92½
6,000......92⅝
36,000......92⅛
Beth Steel 5s
4,000......96⅛
2,000......96¼
B R T ref cv 4s
10,000......88⅜
52,000......88⅞
16,000......88⅜
35,000......88⅝
5,000......88½
20,000......88½
Canada Southn con 5s, Ser A
5,000......105⅝
10,000......106
Cent Leather 5s
1,000......95½
6,000......95⅝
1,000......95⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
9,000......91⅛
Ches & O con 5s
2,000......106¼
conv 4½s
6,000......87½
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000......94⅛
3,000......94⅛
4,000......94¼
82,000......94½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000......91⅝
9,000......91⅝
10,000......91⅝
gen 4½s, w i
20,000......99⅝
25,000......99½
4,000......99⅝
5,000......99½
20,000......99⅝
conv 4½s
15,000......101⅝
4,000......101⅝
sub r, full pd
2,000......101⅝
C & N W gen 4s
11,000......94¼
extd 4s
1,000......95½
C, R I & P R R 4s
7,000......59⅛
4,000......59⅛
1,000......59½
24,000......59
10,000......58⅞
27,000......59
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000......90⅛
1,000......90½
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000......98⅞
Del & H conv 4s
4,000......97
Den & Rio G 1st & ref 5s
1,000......76⅞
Det U Ry con 4½s
15,000......70½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
2,000......84⅞
8,000......84½
4,000......84⅞
5,000......84½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000......108½
1,000......108⅛
divisl 5s
1,000......104
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000......72½
2,000......72
conv 4s, S A
15,000......74
Series B
10,000......70⅛
10,000......70⅛
80,000......70
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000......108½
Gen Motors 6s
2,000......98⅝
Gt Nor ref 4½s
1,000......97
Inter-Met 4½s
18,000......75⅞
26,000......75⅝
5,000......75⅝
20,000......75½
Inter Rap Tr 5s
8,000......104
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000......85
Int Stm Pump 5s
3,000......62½
1,000......62⅝
2,000......63
1,000......64
2,000......64¼
6,000......64
1,000......64½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000......73
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
1,000......73
6,000......73½
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928
4,000......90⅞
1,000......91
1931
2,000......90⅞
Lehigh Val of Pa con 4s
3,000......94⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s
5,000......97⅞
3,000......97½
5,000......97⅞
Long Dock 6s
1,000......123¼
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000......97⅞
Lou & N unifd 4s
5,000......93⅛
Manhat Con 4s, tax exempt
5,000......91
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000......73½
1st & ref 4s
1,000......73⅞
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000......84⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
3,000s......60
National Tube 5s
2,000......99¼
8,000......99⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
5,000......100¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
14,000......85
Lake Shore col 3½s, reg
10,000......80
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
6,000......94¼
1,000......94⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000......119¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000......88
N Y Rwys ref 4s
1,000......75½
6,000......75¼
2,000......75⅝
adj 5s
5,000......56⅛
5,000......56¼
15,000......56
10,000......55⅞
2,000......55⅞
15,000......55⅞
6,000......55⅞
19,000......55½
N Y Teleph 4½s
2,000......96½
N Y, W & Bos 4½s
4,000......90⅝
11,000......90⅝
N & W con 4s
1,000......93
5,000......93¼
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
8,000......103½
Northn Pacific 4s
1,000......93⅜
500......93½
500......93⅜
2,000......93⅝
70,000......94
gen 3s
4,000......66¼
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s
1,000......90
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000......98⅝
3,000......98½
1,000......98⅝
1,000s6f......98½
Penn conv 3½s
1,000......97
500......96⅞
26,000......97⅛
gtd 4½s
4,000......102⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
5,000......99½
2,000......99⅛
Penn Co gtd g 4s
3,000......95½
Pub Serv Cor s f 5s
1,000......91⅝
Reading gen 4s
12,000......94⅛
1,000......94⅝
5,000......94½
2,000......94⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000......80½
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s
8,000......72⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000......77¼
5,000......77⅛
1,000......77⅛
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000......87½
St L S W con 4s
2,000......76⅜
St Paul, M & M con 6s
3,000......118½
St P, M & M 4½s
3,000......102
San A & A P 4s
1,000......85½
Seab A L adjust 5s
7,000......72
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000......98⅝
So Pac col 4s
5,000......91
So Pac conv 4s
5,000......87⅞
20,000......87⅛
2,000......87⅝
26,000......87½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
13,000......89
11,000......89⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000......104
So Ry gen 4s
1,000......76
Tex Co conv 6s
1,000......98⅛
4,000......98
6,000......98⅛
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
7,000......100
Third Av ref 4s
7,000......80½
Third Av adj 5s
16,000......69
10,000......68⅞
15,000......68⅞
Tol & Ohio Cent gen 5s
5,000......100
Underground Elec Rys of London 4½s
3,000......93
Underground Elec Rys of London income 6s
10,000......85
5,000......85⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000......96
3,000......96⅛
2,000s20f......96
5,000......96¼
Un Pac conv 4s
7,000......91½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
15,000......90⅝
3,000......90⅝
5,000......91
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000......85
U S Rubber 6s
11,000......102
2,000......102¼
4,000......102
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
3,000......100⅛
1,000......100⅛
16,000......100⅛
42,000......100⅛
Va-Car C 1st 5s
4,000......95⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000......106⅛
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
2,000......57½
Wab, P Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000......15½
1,000......15½
17,000......15
Western Elec 5s
9,000......101⅛
6,000......101⅝
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000......99
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000......92½
West Shore 4s
5,000......94
Westingh E & M 1st c v s f 5s
4,000......91½
Wis Cent gen 4s
12,000......90

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DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers.
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the Mobile Electric Company, Mobile, Alabama, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check May 15, 1913, to stockholders of record as of the close of business April 30, 1913.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Trust Company Service

This company receives checking accounts and pays interest on daily balances;
Issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit;
Owns and offers high-grade securities;
Issues foreign and domestic letters of credit, and travelers' checks good everywhere;
Acts as trustee, guardian, administrator, executor, and agent, taking entire charge of both personal and real property;
Makes loans on stocks, bonds, coupons, and mortgages at current interest rate;
Collects dividends and coupons, crediting the proceeds or remitting on order.

The vaults of the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company are located at the street level. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300 per year.

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Main Office, 140 Broadway — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital, $10,000,000 — Surplus, $20,000,000

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INVITES ENQUIRIES IN REGARD TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS IN
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325 BRANCHES IN CANADA
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NEW YORK AGENCY
WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS
Total Assets $180,660,000

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,000,000
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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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NEW YORK

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

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DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.
Philadelphia, May 1, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per cent. (Seventy-five cents per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1913, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business, May 5, 1913. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
53d CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
May 7th, 1913.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held May 5th, 1913, declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of the Company, payable on June 2d, 1913, to stockholders of record May 21st, 1913.

Checks for the above dividend will be mailed.

P. R. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the American Cotton Oil Company on May 6, 1913, declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of the company, payable June 2, 1913, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., New York City. The preferred stock transfer books of the company will be closed on May 16, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until June 3, 1913, at 10 A. M.

JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Penn., April 28th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 2d, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. May 15th, 1913.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ARISTON PEARL WORKS.—Notice is hereby given that upon the 6th day of May, 1913, Messrs. Jacob Hefter and Alfred Levitch retired from the above partnership and business, and are no longer in any way whatsoever interested therein, and will not hereafter be responsible for any debts or obligations contracted for or on behalf of the said co-partnership.

Dated New York, May 6, 1913.

EDGAR J. AHRWEILER, 85 Nassau Street, Attorney for Retiring Partners.

LEIBOWITZ & COHEN, 54 Rivington, has dissolved, Leibowitz to pay all debts.

Detroit Southern Railroad Co

OHIO SOUTHERN DIVISION FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York issued under the Deposit Agreement dated November 8, 1909, and representing Ohio Southern Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Detroit Southern Railroad Company, and to the Holders of the said Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of outstanding certificates of deposit representing more than fifty per cent. in face amount of the bonds deposited under the above-mentioned Deposit Agreement not having, within twenty days from the first publication of notice of the preparation and adoption and filing of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 14, 1913, filed notice in writing with the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement that they dissent from the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, such Plan and Agreement has become binding on all holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement, and that the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been declared operative by the Committee.

Bondholders and holders of certificates of deposit will be permitted to share in the reorganization only upon subscribing and paying to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, for the purposes of the reorganization, $500 in New York funds for each bond of the face value of $1,000 deposited by them, the first instalment of twenty per cent. of the amount so payable, viz.: $100 for each bond of the face value of $1,000, being payable on or before MAY 10, 1913, and the balance in one or more instalments as called for by the Committee, on not less than two weeks' published notice given as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. For such payments to be made by depositors under the Plan and Agreement and in exchange for the bonds deposited by them, depositors will be entitled to receive, upon the completion of the reorganization, for each $1,000 in cash payable by them, $1,000 in new Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, $2,000 in new preferred stock, and $1,000 in new common stock, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Certificates of deposit must be presented to the Depositary at the time of the payment of the instalments payable in respect thereof for the appropriate notation thereon of such payment.

Holders of bonds who have not already deposited the same under the Deposit Agreement may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by depositing their bonds in negotiable form with the coupon maturing March 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons thereto attached, with the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement, on or before MAY 10, 1913, receiving certificates of deposit therefor issued under the Deposit Agreement, with appropriate notation showing that the holders of said certificates have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and by paying to the Depositary the amounts payable under said Plan and Agreement as hereinbefore stated within the times limited for such payments.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 6, 1913.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. READ,
F. H. ECKER,
Committee.

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the American Taximeter Company.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the AMERICAN TAXIMETER COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, 735 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

New York, May 6th, 1913.

R. M. OWEN, Secretary.

BLACK, STARR AND FROST.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Black, Starr and Frost Corporation, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at 594 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, May 12, 1913, at 4 o'clock P. M.

F. W. [illegible], Secretary.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:54|Sun sets..7:01|Moon sets..3:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	8:13	8:32	2:15	2:10
Governors Island	8:15	8:42	2:44	2:26
Hell Gate	10:05	10:32	4:24	4:06

Arrived—Tuesday, May 6.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, April 26.
SS Verona, Genoa, April 22.
SS Currier, San Juan, April 30.
SS Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen, April 29.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, April 25.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, April 26.
SS Willerby, Lisbon, April 19.
SS Ambria, Gibraltar, April 21.
SS Aros Castle, Shields, April 19.
SS Agnello Ciampa, Palermo, April 21.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, April 30.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 3.
SS Trignac, Cardiff, April 17.
SS Concho, Galveston, April 30.
SS Carrillo, Port Limon, April 28.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, May 3.
SS Comal, Tampa, May 1.
SS Capic, Montevideo, April 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Magdalena	Kingston	May	2
Kattenturm	Gibraltar	April	22
Thyra	Naples	April	18
Isabella	Porto Rico	May	1
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	April	26
El Cid	Galveston	May	1
Prinz Joachim	Colon	April	29
Havana	Havana	May	3
Galileo	Hull	April	18
Mira	Hamburg	April	21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May	4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	April	30
Claverley	Port Said	April	6
Chicago	Havre	April	26
Imperoyal	Grangemouth	April	21
Lucigen	Southampton	April	21
Toredal	Newport, Eng.	April	24
Momus	New Orleans	May	3
Santa Marta	Kingston	May	3
Advance	Colon	May	1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May	5

DUE FRIDAY.

France	Havre	May	3
Patricia	Hamburg	April	26
Aminia	Gibraltar	April	21
La Flandre	Antwerp	April	23
Maracaibo	Curacao	May	1
Salamanca	Hamburg	April	24
Tweeddale	Barbados	April	30
El Rio	Galveston	May	3
Kaiser Franz Josef	Algiers	April	30
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May	6

DUE SATURDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	May	1
Campania	Liverpool	May	3
Exeter City	Swansea	April	25
Istina	Antwerp	April	25
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	April	24
Ocean Monarch	Newport, Eng.	April	28
Roma	Horta	April	29
Baltic	Liverpool	May	1
Colorado	Galveston	May	3
Prinz Mauritz	St. Marc	May	5
Grenada	Port of Spain	May	3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	April	29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Drumlanrig, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norhilda, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esp. de Larrinaga, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	———
Altai, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	———
Oscar II., Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	———	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Philadelphia, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	———	1:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	———	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Westerwald, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 6.

SS C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3 P. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 647 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 811 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 730 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 469 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 218 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Magdalena, Kingston to New York, was 380 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 267 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 122 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS Horisy, Tampico to New York, was 154 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Finland, at Antwerp, May 6.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, May 6.
SS Horatius, at Montevideo, May 6.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, May 6.
SS America, at Genoa, May 2.
SS Alfred Noble, at Constanza, April 28.
SS Aragonia, at Penang, May 1.
SS Ida, at Barcelona, May 1.
SS Carmen, at Venice, May 1.
SS Indrakuala, at Takow, May 2.
SS Glenstive, at Lyttleton, May 4.
SS Freinfels, at Cocanada, May 4.
SS Iroquois, at London, May 6.
SS Minnetonka, at London, May 5.
SS Michigan, at Antwerp, May 5.
SS Francisco, at Hull, May 6.

Sailed.

SS Antonio Lopez, from Cadiz, April 30.
SS Zafra, from Huelva, May 5.
SS Tagus, from Barbados, May 5.
SS Voltaire, from Barbados, May 5.

Passed.

SS Madonna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Schuylkill, New York for Chinkiang, passed Cape Spartel.
SS Inverclyde, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	May	8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	May	8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	May	9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan	May	9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	May	11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	May	15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	May	23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	May	29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	May	30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	May	31

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Inspector Fuld:

Instrument Maker—Recommends that the list be promulgated and calls attention to the case of Charles J. Attreed. Further investigation ordered in case of Mr. Attreed.

Arboriculturist, Third Group—Recommends that the Certification Clerk be directed to notify him in writing when the twenty-sixth name is certified for appointment.

Statistician, Fourth Grade, Second Group—Recommends that the Certification Clerk be directed to notify him in writing when the sixteenth name is certified for appointment.

Junior Mechanical Draughtsman, Fifth Group—Recommends that the Certification Clerk be directed to notify him in writing when the forty-sixth name is certified for appointment.

The Commission has also approved the following:

Notification from the President of Queens of the emergency appointment of John Ward as automobile engineman.

Request of the Board of Education for the approval of the employment of Maurice Rodesk, stenographer and typewriter; Jeannette McManus as clerk, with knowledge of typewriting; Ruth Foster, typewriting copyist, and Lillian Simon as stenographer and typewriter for an additional fifteen days. Request is also made for approval of the appointment of John Foppiani as cleaner.

Report of the Departmental Board of Examiners for positions in the non-competitive class of the Board of Education, Nautical School.

Letter from the Board of City Magistrates, Second Division, transmitting vouchers in payment of services of Seraton Papademetrim and Architelix Roussopulos as Greek interpreters.

Letter from the Department of Public Charities requesting that the increase in salary to $1,950 per annum of Mr. Sterling Potter, who was transferred as Superintendent of the Bureau of Dependent Adults from the Borough of Brooklyn to the Borough of Richmond, be approved, pending action by the State Commission on the resolution of this Commission classiying that position as ungraded.

Request of the Controller for authority to employ Edward L. Dunn as topographical draughtsman.

Request of Richard J. Marshall, 765 Lincoln Place, that his declination of appointment from the list of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention, on account of temporary inability due to the fact that he is employed under contract until September, be approved, and that certification of his name be withheld until that time.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on May 17 to provide a register of eligibles from which to make certification for filling vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the Federal classified civil service in the vicinity of the place of examination. Both men and women will be admitted to the examination. Age limit 18 years or over on the date of examination, which is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements. The scope and character of the examination, the limits of civil service districts, and the regulations governing certifications are shown in Form 1,424, "Information for Applicants for the Stenographer and Typewriter Examination."

This announcement and Form 1,424 contain all information which is comunicated to applicants regarding the scope of the examination, the vacancy or vacancies to be billed, and the qualifications required.

Persons who wish to enter the examination should apply at once for Form 1,424 and application Form 1,371. Applications should be properly executed and filed without delay with the District Secretary. Only those applications received by the hour of closing business on May 12 will be considered for the examination to be held on the date specified. Those received later will be placed on file for consideration in connection with th nxt examination. Applicants should state the next application. Applicants should state desired—i. e., stenographer, typewriter, or combined stenographer and typewriter; those who apply for the stenographer examination will not be examined in typewriting.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JACOB L. KESNER, complainant, against J. L. KESNER COMPANY, defendant.

Take notice that the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York has this day made a nisi decree accepting the bid made by the Twenty-third Street Stores Corporation for all the property and assets of the J. L. Kesner Company, as stated therein, and that a further hearing will be had in Room 66, United States Post Office Building, on the 10th day of May, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time said nisi decree will be made absolute unless good cause is shown to the court why said decree should not be so confirmed.

At that time any bids will be received and other business may be transacted, the hearing of April 30th having been adjourned for all purposes to the foregoing date.

Copies of the said bid may be procured from the attorneys for the receivers.

At said hearing this court will make any such orders in reference to the disposition or distribution of the estate as may to the court seem best, including any or all disposition as to the nature, extent, or validity of claims of creditors.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1913.
LEO A. PRICE,
ABRAHAM S. GILBERT,
Receivers.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for the Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 2,306, Int. No. 1,418, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to salaries of members of the teachers staffs of the Board of Education.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 470, Int. No. 465, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to Fire Department pilots.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL ENGELSKIRCHEN and JOHN ENGELSKIRCHEN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of ENGELSKIRCHEN BROS., bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Saturday, May 10th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 West 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of liquors, cigars, tableware, silverware, table silver, linens, meats, etc., also all right, title, and interest of receiver in and to certain lease of said building.
IRVING L. ERNST,
Receiver.
BERNHEIM & LOEWENTHAL, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTONIO ACCURSO and ANTONIO PIZZARELLO, individually, and composing the firm of ACCURSO & PIZZARELLO, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 7th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 South Main St., Portchester, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, teas, coffees, spices, fixtures, cash register, horse, wagon, &c.
CHAS. S. YAWGER, Receiver.
HIRSCHMAN & DRUCKER, Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LIEBMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 7th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 127-129 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suitcases, trunks, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St., City.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZELIG RABINOWICH, trading as Z. RABINOWICH & CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 27 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of flowers, feathers, fixtures, etc.
MAX SANDERS, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE PANHELLENIC, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Vesey St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriter, desk, safe, type, also receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will of the business.
WM. HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 449 4th Av., New York.

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Austria.

VIENNA.—THE GRAND HOTEL.—Most fashionable up-to-date Hotel. Unique location on the Ringstrasse. Opening of the new Annex, Spring 1913. 350 rooms. 100 private bathrooms.

France.

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Franco-American-Anglo Cooking, 53 Dombales.

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Brentano's, 37 Avenue de l'Opera.

BOOTMAKERS.
Walk Over Shoe, 34 B. Italiens, 21 B. Capucines.

CAFE—RESTAURANTS.
Cafe American, 4 Boulevard des Capucines.
Ciro's Restaurant, 6-8 Rue Daunou.

HOTELS.
Hotel de Saxe, Madeleine, Opera.

JEWELERS.
Spaulding & Co., 36 Avenue de l'Opera.

PERFUMERS.
Parfumerie V. Rigaud, 16 Rue de la Paix.

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Pitt & Scott, 47 Rue Cambon.

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Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of ATHENS KNITTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, the undersigned, Receiver in bankruptcy of the Athens Knitting Company, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said alleged bankrupt, and the good will of the business.

The property to be sold consists of a fully equipped plant and machinery for manufacturing knitted goods, together with the real estate, factory and other buildings, raw and finished material, also furniture and fixtures. All of this property is free and clear from any encumbrances. The mill is excellently located at Athens, New York, on the Hudson River, and immediately adjacent to the ferry to Hudson, N. Y., having connection both by water and rail.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises at Athens, Greene County, New York, from the 14th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by appointment with Charles Whitbeck at Athens, New York.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects will be received by the undersigned Receiver at his office, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 7th, 1913, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated New York, April 8th, 1913.
B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
WILLIAM BLAU, Attorney for Receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,007.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS KIPRAIS and LOUIS FELDSTEIN, individually and as copartners trading as KIPRAIS & FELDSTEIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Julius Kiprais and Louis Feldstein, individually and as copartners trading as Kiprais & Feldstein, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Julius Kiprais and Louis Feldstein, individually and as copartners trading as Kiprais & Feldstein, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 3rd, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,987.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM RINZLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Abraham Rinzler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 6, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,143.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL MANDEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Mandel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Samuel Mandel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 3rd, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,116.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph M. Goldberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Joseph M. Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 3d, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HYMAN JACOBS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Jacobs, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 10th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,178.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES BIRNBAUM and CHARLES SCHILDER, individually and as copartners doing business as BIRNBAUM & SCHILDER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Charles Birnbaum and Charles Schilder, individually and as copartners, doing business as Birnbaum & Schilder, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Charles Birnbaum and Charles Schilder, individually and as copartners, doing business as Birnbaum & Schilder, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 3rd, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANK KAUFMAN & ISAAC BIRENBAUM, individually and as copartners, doing business as F. KAUFMAN & BIRENBAUM, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Kaufman, individually and as surviving member of the firm of Kaufman & Birenbaum, formerly composed of Frank Kaufman and Isaac Birenbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1913.

NO. 18,114.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON MILLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Aaron Miller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 6, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,001.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN TANNENBAUM, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Nathan Tannenbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 6, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELIZABETH HEAD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Head, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 19th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1913.

NO. 17,800.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN BETENSKY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Reuben Betensky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WM. H. WILLIS,
May 6, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BERTRAND W. BABCOCK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bertrand W. Babcock, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 29th, 1913.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—New York Life Insurance Company, Plaintiff, against Wesley Thorn et al., Defendants.

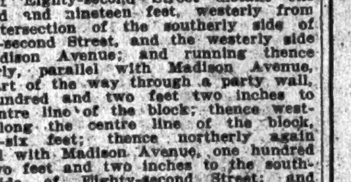
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and orders of resale, entered in the above entitled action, on the 1st day of April, 1912, the 6th day of August, 1912, the 31st day of October, 1912, the 22d day of January, 1913, and the 21st day of April, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street distant one hundred and nineteen feet, westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and the westerly side of Madison Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning; said premises being now known as No. 18 East Eighty-second Street.

Dated, New York, April 25, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR.,
Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East Eighty-second Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be resold, is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($103,758.60), with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents ($326.15), with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale and resales. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-two cents ($12,435.62), and interest.

Dated, New York, April 25, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR.,
Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 1,728, Int. No. 168, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To provide for the improvement as a boulevard of certain lands in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, in the City of New York.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 2,187, Int. No. 1,438, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the employment of inmates of correctional institutions.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

STEAMSHIPS.

BREMEN Choice accommodations still to be had. MAY 8
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS SATURDAY, MAY 10, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 13, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings.		Twin-Screw Sailings.	
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 20	George Washington	May 17
Kaiser Wilhelm II	May 27	Grosser Kurfuerst	May 29
Kronprinz Wilhelm	June 3	Friedrich der Grosse	June 5

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*Madeira, Gibraltar *Algiers, Naples, Genoa MEDITERRANEAN Berlin May 10 Prinzess Irene May 24
*As indicated on sailing list.
NORWAY and POLAR REGIONS, June 16 and July 5.
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, NEW YORK
THE KEY TO EUROPE

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Lusitania
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

CARONIA	MAY 10, 10 A. M.	CAMPANIA	JUNE 18, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA	MAY 14, 1 A. M.	CARMANIA	JUNE 28, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	MAY 21, 1 A.M.	*MAURETANIA	JULY 2, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA	MAY 31, 10 A. M.	CAMPANIA	JULY 9, 1 A. M.
CARONIA	JUNE 7, 10 A. M.	CARONIA	JULY 16, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	JUNE 11, 1 A.M.	*MAURETANIA	JULY 23, 1 A.M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
CARPATHIA ...MAY 10 | SAXONIA ...JUNE 12 | CARPATHIA ...JULY 2
IVERNIA ...MAY 24 | PANNONIA ...JUNE 24 | IVERNIA ...JULY 10
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1-July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA MAY 22, 10 A. M.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. HAMBURG MAY 20, 9 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

All Day Sunday on the Hudson River
Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER
Luxury and Recreation Amid Pleasant Surroundings
To Poughkeepsie and return same day ... $1.00
To Albany by day, and return by night boat (or vice versa) ... 2.50
SCHEDULE:

Leave (Read down.)		Arrive (Read up.)
8:45 A. M.	New York (Foot of Canal St.)	6 P. M.
9:15 A. M.	W. 129th St. Pier	5:40 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	Yonkers	5:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	Poughkeepsie	2:00 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	Kingston Pt.	1:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	Albany	9:00 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	Troy	8:00 A. M.

Dining service a la carte. Music.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. East 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. 'Phone 1007 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
Observation Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S NEW OLYMPIC 46,359 TONS
FITTED WITH DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE TOP OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from New York
May 24 10 A. M. June 14
and Regularly Thereafter

American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia. May 9, 10 am.; June 6, July 4
New York. May 23, 10 am.; June 20, Jy 18
St. Paul... May 30, 10am.; June 27; Jy. 25
St. Louis... June 13, 10 am.; Jy. 11, Aug. 8

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis, May 17, 8 am.; Je. 14, Jy. 12
Minnehaha, May 24, 10:30 am.; Je21 Jy19
Minnewaska, May 31, 8 am.; June 28 Jy. 26
Minnetonka, Je. 7, 10:30 am.; Jy. 5; Ag. 2

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland... May 10, June 7, July 5
Zeeland... May 17, June 14, July 12
Vaderland ... July 19
Finland... May 24, June 21, Aug. 2
Lapland... May 31 June 28 July 26

White Star Piers 59 & 60 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic. May 10, noon; May 31, June 21
Oceanic.. May 17, noon; June 7, June 28
Olympic. May 24, 10AM June 14 July 5
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric... May 8, noon; June 5, July 3
Baltic... May 15, noon; June 12, July 10
Adriatic.. May 22, noon; June 19, July 17
Celtic... May 29, noon June 26 July 24
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic, May 17, 8 AM; Canopic, June 12, 3PM
Passenger Dept., 9 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
*La Lorraine... May 8 | *La Lorraine... May 29
‡France (new)... May 15 | ‡France (new)... June 5
*La Provence... May 22 | *La Savoie... June 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL MONDAY SAILING 10 A. M.
One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO ... May 12
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
By "S. S. BERMUDIAN," the ship that brought President Wilson home in record time of 40 hours. Tours include Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2081 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.. May 10, 10 AM | Columbia.. May 24, 11 AM
Caledonia... May 17, 3 PM | Cameronia.. May 31, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

LOW'S "LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE
BOOK NOW FOR CHOICE ROOMS.
TICKETS ON ALL STEAMERS TO
EUROPE
NORTH CAPE
MEDITERRANEAN
E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1203 Mad. Sq.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 14, July 26, Sept. 13. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), May 14, June 21. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wed. or Sat.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

Norwegian America Line
New direct line; magnificent twin-screw steamers. First sailing hence JUNE 24. Famous Bergen Kristiania Railway included. Ocean Fares, first-class, $77.50 and up; second-class, $62.50. Bookings to Scandinavia and Finland. Gen'l Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Noordam... May 13 | †Rotterdam... May 27
*Ryndam... May 20 | †Potsdam... June 3
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, May 24. Louisiana, May 27.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE
Low fares, including every expense, to all points in the Southland.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 381 FIFTH AVENUE

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
July 3—Aug. 2. $290 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

DE POTTER HIGH-CLASS TOURS
Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, British Isles, Sweden, Norway, Russia. May, June, July. Send for itineraries. Est. 1879.
DE POTTER TOURS CO., 175 5th Ave.

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BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Steamers IROQUOIS and MOHAWK. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
Leave New York Daily, FT. W HOUSTON ST., 5:30 P. M. W. 129th ST., 6:30 P. M.

Central Hudson Line
Newburgh, Po'keepsie, and Kingston. From Pier 24, N. R. Week days 4 P. M. Sundays, for Newburgh, 9:00 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS.Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS
"IMPERATOR"
world's largest ship, will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 24, arriving at New York May 31.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
Saturday, June 7, 11 A. M.
Saturday, June 28, 1 P. M.
Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
*‡Patricia ... May 14, 1 P. M.
Amerika ... May 22, 10 A. M.
†*‡Pretoria ... May 28, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. May 29, 1 P. M.
Presid't Grant.. June 5, 9 A. M.
§Imperator ... June 7, 11 A. M.
**Victoria Luise June 10, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln .. June 14, 3 P. M.
†*‡Pennsylvania. June 17, 9 A. M.
‡2d cabin only. *Will call at Boulogne. §New. **1st cabin only.
†Sail from new pier, foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) May 20, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) June 3, 3:30 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg... July 1, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.... July 15, 3 P. M.

CHANGE OF PIERS
All steamers in Mediterranean Service (beginning with S. S. HAMBURG, sailing May 20) and the S. S. PRETORIA & PENNSYLVANIA in the North Atlantic Service (beginning with S. S. PRETORIA, sailing May 28) will sail from the NEW PIER, foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.
Take 39th Street Ferry.

From BOSTON To
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati ... June 7
Cleveland ... June 24
Cincinnati ... July 12
Cleveland ... July 29
These Steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabin.

VACATION CRUISES
Special Summer Rates to Oct. 1st
Cuba, Jamaica and the PANAMA CANAL
Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by the new, fast Twin-Screw Steamers in our ATLAS SERVICE.
11 to 18 days ... $75
25-Day Cruises ... $115
PANAMA CANAL, {Round Trip ... $110
Write for information
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 B'way, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
Trade Mark

Go to SOUTH AMERICA This Summer
In this wonderland the weather is cooler as the seasons are reversed. No trip or vacation you can possibly think of will rival this. Large and superb steamships of 12,500 tons sail regularly every alternate Saturday.
Write for Descriptive Matter.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, N.Y., or any local agent.

FABRE LINE TO EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
"4,500 MILES OF DELIGHT"
NEXT SAILING TO NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
T. S. S. "VENEZIA."
SAILING SAT., MAY 10TH, via "THE SOUTHERN ROUTE."
Incomparable French Cuisine, wines gratis. TWO Captains and TWO wireless operators carried. Lifeboat capacity for all on board. Write or 'phone for Booklet "B." JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen. Agts., 17 State St.

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LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN AND CALEDONIAN RYS.
WEST COAST ROYAL MAIL ROUTE
Offer to the American Tourist CONVENIENT TRAVEL FACILITIES
To visit the principal Scenic, Historic, Health Localities of GREAT BRITAIN
Interesting illustrated literature and all information can be obtained at the American office of the companies:
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PACIFIC COAST SUMMER TOURS
With Personal Escort, Visiting
YELLOWSTONE PARK
CANADIAN ROCKIES
GRAND CANYON
CALIFORNIA, ETC.
Two complete, high-class tours, including ALL EXPENSES.
30-Day Tour leaves July 1st.
37-Day Tour leaves July 29th.
Send for Program.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2081 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES
For Sailings and Rates, etc., apply THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y., or ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

Great Western Railway of England
The "Holiday Line." Illust'd booklets of tours and useful Map of Great Britain—Free. T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Av., New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Cooler weather has overspread the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and a break in the warm weather in the East will occur Wednesday. A general rise in temperature has taken place in the Rocky Mountain and the regions in the West, except on the immediate Pacific Coast.

There were showers in the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and at widely scattered points in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. The pressure has fallen over the Atlantic Ocean. It has risen in the great Central Valleys and the Northwest Canadian Provinces.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature will be considerably lower in the Eastern States Wednesday, but will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate Northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	48	66	4 P. M.	64	71
6 A. M.	49	62	6 P. M.	57	75
9 A. M.	51	66	9 P. M.	55	69
12 M.	56	81	11 P. M.	53	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 60 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:50—1 Wall St.; Mercantile Trust Co....$250
9:00—325 W. 20th St.; City of New York. ....Trifling
P. M.
12:50—57 Murray St.; Sartorris & Co....Trifling
5:10—95 Monroe St.; Jacob Cohen....Trifling
6:50—152 W. 88th St.; E. Reisenfeld....Trifling
7:37—174 E. 85th St.; N. McCabe....Trifling
8:30—31-33 W. 139th St.; Fredious & Co. ....Trifling
9:30—612 11th Av.; S. Zowick....Trifling
10:30—229 Mercer St.; Fisher & Gillman..$500
11:35—305 E. 27th St.; John Meyers..Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' League makes the following statement:

"The Teachers' League at its next meeting on Friday night, May 9, at the High School of Commerce, will initiate a most revolutionary programme of reform as regards the status of the teachers in the schools. The ideal dominant to-day is autocracy—sometimes benevolent, very often lax, and frequently tyrannical. The future will see a self-respecting, self-directing body of teachers with a deep sense of responsibility for the solution of all educational problems. According to Prof. Dewey, our schools to-day centre responsibility in one and diffuse irresponsibility in the many.

"At this meeting the Executive Committee will put before the general organization the proposition of petitioning the Board of Education to introduce the following changes in the administration of the schools:

"1. That the schools be hereafter administered by an Executive Committee elected by the teachers, with the Principal of the school as the Chairman of this committee.

"2. That all policies of the school be determined hereafter by a majority vote of the teaching body.

"To the argument already advanced by some that teachers desire no more responsibility—that they have burdens enough—it may be rejoined that teachers to-day have no responsibility; they have only burdens, imposed from without. There will be no burdens when teachers come to realize their social responsibilities—when teachers will aim to realize the ideals of leaders instead of coming up to the petty requirements of bosses.

"This first attempt on the part of any teachers' organization to democratize the schools should receive the hearty support of every teacher in the system. Teachers should not fail to be present at this meeting. All are cordially invited to engage in the discussion for or against these propositions."

In the fourth annual competition organized by the Société Nationale des Professeurs Français, open to all the preparatory and high schools of the country, De Witt Clinton High of Manhattan had the unusual distinction of carrying off eight out of sixteen prizes, including the honorary first and second grand prizes. The competition took place on the 17th of April, when in sixteen of the larger high schools of the land picked teams of boys and of girls wrote the examinations which had been sent to them in sealed envelopes, and sent the papers to a central committee for marking. There were three events in the competition—translation into English, translation into French, and original French composition. In the first of these, the English translation, Francis Heldt of De Witt Clinton won first place and Randolph Cautley won fourth place, giving two of the four prizes to Clinton. In the second event, translation into French, Randolph Cautley again scored fourth, bringing one more prize to Clinton. In this event honorable mention was bestowed on three Clinton contestants—Louis Place, (second,) Benjamin Holofchiner, (third,) Francis Heldt, (fourth.) In the original French composition event Heldt again won first place, Benjamin Holofchiner was second, and Cautley came in fourth, carrying three out of the four prizes for this event to the Fifty-ninth Street School.

When the committee computed the final scores in these various events it found that the premier honors, the gold medal awarded by the City Council of Paris, had been won by Francis Heldt of De Witt Clinton, and that the second honor, the silver medal given by the Confédération de l'Alliance Française of the United States and Canada, had fallen to Randolph Cautley of the same school.

Thus out of sixteen possible prizes Clinton took eight, the other successful schools being the English High School of Boston, five prizes; Normal College High School, one; Packer Institute of Brooklyn, one; Riverside School of New York, one. The first place last year was won by a Chicago high school, but this year the winners were all in the East. Dr. John L. Tildsley is Principal of De Witt Clinton and Colman D. Frank is at the head of its department of French.

The Parents' Association will give an entertainment on Friday evening in the auditorium of new Public School 47, St. Lawrence and Randolph Avenues, the Bronx, to celebrate the school's opening.

The annual banquet of the Queens Borough Male Principals' Council will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel on the evening of May 17.

Evening Recreation Centre 19, South Third and Keap Streets, will hold its closing exercises on Saturday evening.

Adelphi Academy will give an exhibit tomorrow and Friday of the work of its departments.

Dr. Louis Hapt of the Committee on Special Schools of the Board of Education will award medals to the members of the winning athletic teams in the evening recreation centres for women and girls.

The New York Schoolmasters' Club will hold a meeting in the Hotel Manhattan on Saturday evening.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOYLE, CHARLES J., (died April 23;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; $2,000 to Catherine Brady; $1,000 to Ann Barry; $500 to Anna Post; remainder in shares not specified to daughters, Catherine V., Anna, and Florence Boyle, and to son, James Boyle.

BROWN, JANE E., (died April 29;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 to Adaline A. Hepworth, sister; $1,000 to Mary E. Merritt, sister; $2,000 to Emma L. Totter, cousin.

DORNHEIMER, MARX, (died April 19;) left more than $10,000 personalty in shares not specified to sons, Moses and Nathan Dornheimer, and daughter, Minnie Shern.

FRANKLAND, JULIA, (died April 15;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $15,000 to Charles Frankland, son; $500 to Killah Rodesh Chaval Sholom, Nashville, Tenn.; share, not specified, to daughter, Ida F. Sax.

KAFKA, JOHN, (died April 25;) left $82,500 realty and $4,100 personalty; $16,400 to widow, Rachel Kafka; $3,200 to daughter, Josephine Kessel; $100 to son, Henry Kafka.

LEHRBACH, EMMA E., (died May 2;) left about $10,000 realty and about $3,000 personalty; $1,000 to Annie Swanington; residuary estate to Jay A. Lehrbach, son; Jay J. Lehrbach, husband, contingent bequest.

MANN, HENRY, (died April 25;) left $1,500 personalty; $100 to Clara Mann, $50 to Kate Kunzman, residue to wife, Johanetta Mann.

OETTINGER, ROSINE, (died April 22;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty in shares not specified to daughters, Henriette and Estelle Oettinger, and sons, Leopold and Max Oettinger.

OVERINGTON, THOMAS, (died April 16;) left $12,000 realty and $1,000 personalty; $5,000 to Albert J. Hambrecht, grandson; $500 to Mrs. Maude Overington, granddaughter; $500 to Joseph Reys; $100 to Ella Overington; $1,000 to Mary Ann Smith; $500 to Mrs. William H. Donnell; $250 to Mrs. Jane Overington; $5,000 to Mrs. Kate Hershaw, daughter.

PRATCHALT, CLARA E.; amount of estate not given; to daughters, Minna W. and Madge E. Pratchalt, 47 West Eighty-third Street; residuary estate to above daughters and daughter, Mrs. Josephine De Anclzar, in equal shares.

SPEYER, MEYER J., (died April 22;) left $10,000 personalty in shares not specified to widow, Rosalie Speyer; daughter Mae Speyer, and son, J. Jesse Speyer.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 102.

Pensions: To take effect 12 P. M. May 6, Lieut. Thomas J. Munday, 159th Precinct, on his own application, at 1,125 per annum; appointed March 18, 1889; on surgeons' certificate, Sergt. Louis J. Schery, 16th, $875, Oct. 29, 1892; Patrolmen John M. Bissert, 5th, $700, Feb. 23, 1893; William Fitzpatrick, 10th, $700, Nov. 3, 1891; Patrick J. Murray, 33d, $700, April 15, 1889; Charles L. Vermann, 156th, $700, April 6, 1889; George Schaffer, 152d, $700, March 8, 1893; Timothy Hederman, 173d, $700, Feb. 9, 1892; Henry Warner, 251st, $700, March 13, 1890.

Transfers (to take effect 8 A. M. May 6.)—Patrolman J. E. Morgan, 156th to 144th; Mounted Patrolman H. C. Nichols, 172d to 171st, designated as Acting Mounted Sergeant. Mutual (to take effect 8 A. M. May 6): Lieutenants: Joseph F. Quinn, 23d to 31st; John Kelly, 31st to 23d.

Assignments—Patrolman J. P. Morgan, 144th, as doorman, from 8 A. M. May 6. Temporary: Lieutenant Martin J. Regan, 159th to Detective Division, 5 days from 8 A. M. to May 5. Patrolmen: E. G. Green, 79th to C. O. Squad, 30 days from 8 A. M. May 6. To Detective Division as indicated: W. Haydon, 12th, 5 days from 8 P. M. May 5; E. Fallon, 35th, and C. Mehling, 276th, 5 days from 4 P. M. May 6. For 5 days from noon, May 5; C. S. Rafsky, 12th; T. Moffit, 12th; R. Gallo, 12th; O. Bruns, 12th; J. Murphy, 12th; L. Gambardella, 37th. Matron: Maria A. H. Young, 13th, 5 days from 1 P. M. May 5.

Leave of absence, (with full pay): Surgeon Edwin H. Fiske, 16th Surgical District, 1 day from 6 P. M., May 6, to be deducted from vacation.

Advancement to grades: Patrolmen (to $1,400 grade.)—C. Bammann, 28th, May 1; (to $1,350 grade.)—T. Holland, 282d, April 30; (to $1,350 grade, May 12)—S. Stanford, 15th; E. Zapke, 37th; P. J. Murnane, 146th; E. H. Pulch, 160th; T. Weber, D. D. R.; L. Cahill, 85th; J. M. Bedell, 143d; J. A. Cody, 148th; W. P. Napier, 171st.

Fines: Patrolmen—John Bradt, 14th, March 31, absent from post, coming from blacksmith shop, 5 days; John H. Leahy, 14th, March 29th, loitering and in conversation with female, 1 day; Patrick Malone, 14th, March 31, standing at side door of liquor saloon holding glass of beer, 15 days; Andrew Mealli, 16th, April 4, loitering and in conversation with female, 2 days; David S. Egan, 87th, April 6, absent from post, coming from hotel, 10 days; Francis Gallagher, 43d, April 12, (1) absent from fixed post, coming from liquor saloon; (2) failed to make entry in memorandum book; (3) left post without permission, 15 days; Robert McA. Wilson, 63d, Feb. 28. Charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer, 15 days. Found not guilty as to specifications, used improper language to a woman; Elmo C. Hoagland, 145d, April 5, absent from outgoing roll call, 1 day; Bernard A. Johnston, 145th, April 9, absent from post, 10 days; Eric G. Anderson, 146th, April 9, failed to report at expiration of tour of patrol, 2 days. April 9, failed to report at relieving point, 2 days; Pantaleon Candidus, 158d, April 7, absent from post, standing in theatre, 10 days; Tobias Butler, 165th, April 17, (1) absent from post; (2) left post without permission, 10 days.

Reprimands.—Patrolmen: Augustus J. Burger, 2d, April 10, (1) brought prisoner to fingerprint room without authority, (2) caused prisoner's fingerprints to be taken without authority, (3) detained prisoner and failed to return him to detention pen; Hugh McKiernan, 26th, March 29, loitering and in conversation with patrolman; William Hill, 29th, April 21, lost shield.

Charges Dismissed.—Lieutenant: Abram C. Hulse, 159th, April 26, failed to prevent, discover, or report violation of liquor tax law. Sergeant: Michael J. Tormey, 159th, April 26, failed to prevent, discover, or report violation of liquor tax law. Patrolmen: Thomas J. Ryan, 28th, April 15, loitering and apparently in conversation; John C. Gilmane, 65th, April 7, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary; Frank J. Sheehan, 65th, March 31, struck and kicked toy; Michael Moss, 68th, April 7, did not properly patrol; Bernard A. Johnson, 145th, April 8, entered liquor saloon not in performance of duty; Benjamin M. Du Bose, 159th, April 26, failed to prevent, discover, or report violation of liquor tax law.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 88.

Death: Chief of Battalion William J. Duffy, 2 A. M., May 5, as a result of injuries received while in the discharge of his duty.

Funeral honors ordered; Funeral from his late home, 220 East Forty-ninth Street, 10 A. M., May 8. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

The escort will consist of a battalion of six companies of ten men each, to be composed of four men detailed from each of the First to Fourteenth Battalions, inclusive, and the Seventeenth Battalion, and two men from the Twentieth Battalion, to be commanded by Chief Kenlon.

Companies to be commanded respectively by Capts. James Sherlock, Hook and Ladder 2; Martin Morrison, Engine 16; Robert C. Ruckholdt, Hook and Ladder 26; Michael F. Hanniey, Engine 14; James J. Convey, Hook and Ladder 5; William Dugan, Hook and Ladder 7.

The National standard, properly draped, will be in charge of Fireman John E. Stafford, Hook and Ladder 28, and Fireman Jeremiah T. R. Murray, Hook and Ladder 35.

The following chief officers will act as pallbearers: Chiefs of Battalion Thomas F. Skelly, Thomas F. Dougherty, Peter Sloan, William Clark, George L. Ross, and James C. Brogan.

All detailed will report at the quarters of Hook and Ladder 2, 126 East Fiftieth Street, 9:30 A. M., proceed to the late residence of the deceased, thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and, after services, accompany the remains a reasonable distance. Pallbearers will accompany remains to the grave.

It is earnestly requested that as many of the members of the department as are excused from duty on this date be present at the funeral.

Resignations—Probationary Fireman Edward E. Glassgen of H. and L. 118, to take effect at 6 P. M. May 1; Fireman First Grade John Dugan, Engine 55, Manhattan, to take effect at 8 A. M. May 9.

Special leave of absence, with pay, for five days from 8 A. M. May 4—Fireman First Grade J. Dugan of Engine 55, Manhattan, previous to his resignation.

Drill Orders—Drill at the Seventh Regiment Armory, in so far as specifying officers and men to report, (as per Par. VI., Special Orders 86, dated May 2,) is countermanded, and in lieu thereof the following companies will report: Companies A, C, E, G, 1st Battalion 1st Division; Companies, B, D, F, 3d Battalion, 1st Division; Companies B, D, F, 1st Battalion, 2d Division; Companies B, D, F, 3d Battalion, 2d Division; Companies B, D, F, 2d Battalion, 3d Division; Companies A, C, E, G, 1st Battalion, 4th Division; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 3d Battalion, 4th Division.

The following chief officers will report with their respective commands: Deputy Chief J. T. Langford, Deputy Chief R. W. Callahan, Deputy Chief J. J. Burns, No. 1; Chiefs of Battalion T. F. Dougherty, G. J. Kuss, R. J. Marshall, T. F. Barrett; Medal Men—Deputy Chief of Department J. J. McCartney; Chiefs of Battalion E. J. Worth, J. P. Howe, T. F. Norton, P. H. Short; Companies A, C, E, and G; Deputy Chief of Department J. Binns will deport with his command.

Fines—Fireman (first grade) Alexander Ungerer, Hook and Ladder 23, $5 for loss of coat badge 3,559; Fireman (fourth grade) William Sohn, Engine 15, $1 for loss of fire box key 1,895.

Suspension (to take effect at 2:35 P. M. May 6: Lieut. Oscar Hoeffling, Hose 2.

Notice—Commanding officers will forward a report to this office on May 8 relative to failure of any members to report for the mental examination for the position of engineer of steamer, held May 2.

Ordered to report to Chief Kenlon at the Seventh Regiment Armory at 10 A. M. May 7, and after reporting, will answer roll call to Chief of Battalion Kellock: Capt. M. Donohue, Engine 16; Capt. M. Murray, Engine 225; Capt. J. Barry, Engine 42; Capt. W. H. Quinn, Engine 267; Capt. F. H. Molloy, Engine 240; Lieut. J. H. Shevlin, Engine 243; Engineer H. Burns, Engine 49; Engineer M. Morgan, Engine 228; Engineer P. H. Carroll, Engine 265; Engineer J. Clinton, Engine 75; Engineer L. C. Parker, Engine 69; Engineer J. J. Tobin, No. 1, Engine 78; Engineer P. J. Connolly, No. 2, Engine 267; Fireman T. D. Doran, Engine 218; Fireman J. Dwyer, Engine 243; Fireman W. Martin, Engine 78; Fireman W. A. Niedhardt, Engine 18; Fireman J. Blazino, Engine 49; Fireman J. J. Lenihan, Hook and Ladder 127.

Special Leaves of absence (without pay.)—Firemen (second grade) R. O. Wells, Hook and Ladder 29, 48 hours from 8 A. M. May 7; Fireman (first grade) W. McIntosh, Jr., Engine 42, 12 hours from 8 A. M. May 7; Fireman (first grade) A. J. Guise, Engine 222, 12 hours from 8 P. M. May 8.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1387—Chasen v. Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co. Alletshauser v. Alletshauser, 1399—Slattery v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1235—John Clarke Estate v. City of New York. 1469—Elsert v. Carroll and another. 1751—Reimer v. Rudtner. 1808—Finley, as administratrix, v. Queensborough Gas & Electric Co. 1841—Reddy as administratrix v. Degnon Contracting Co. 992—Mooney, as administratrix, v. Bartlett-Hayward Co. 216—McNelius v. N Y & Far Rockaway Beach Transportation Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 143—Citron, as administratrix, v. Long Island R R Co. 1875, 1876, 1377—Morrison v. Burchell. 962—Olszewski v. Suligowski et al. 1279—Barberich v. Lord Electric Co. 184—Tierney v. Webber. 218—Newcomb v. Jankelson et al. 1488—Toale v. Marbolith Stone Co. 1489—Lambert v. Penn R R Co. 1490—McKeon v. Packard Motor Car Co. 1491—Murphy, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1492—Murphy v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1494—Arnold v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1495—Hoffmann v. Brown. 1497—Cavalo, as admx., v. Daly and another. 1498—Garrity v. Babcock. 1499—O'Connell v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1500—Keegan v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1500.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3663—People v. Max Kahler. 3665—People v. Jacob Zahler. 3706—People v. Fred Frezzanti.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

306—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Abe Davidson, trading as Davidson & Son—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

307—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Daisy Wright—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

309—Patrick Collins, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky; and

310—Thomas Malone, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Continued.

578—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Boise City; and

630—Boise City, plaintiff in error, vs. The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited—Advanced to be heard with 313.

290—Stanley Francis, petitioner, vs. J. Hector McNeal, trustee in bankruptcy, &c.—Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for the petitioner.

296—Fourche River Lumber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Bryant Lumber Company.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

297—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. R. L. Hesterly, administrator, &c.—Argued.

301—Susquehanna Coal Company, appellant, vs. The Mayor and City Council of the City of South Amboy et al.—Argument commenced for the appellant.

Day call for May 7: Nos. 301, 311, 313, (and 578 and 630,) 314, 316, 318, 320, 323, 324, and 325.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 242—John W Sullivan Co v. Tug T W Rogers. 158—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 210—G & L Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 243—Goodwin Sand Co v. La Savoie. 244—Interstate Lighterage Co v. Superior. 246—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. v. U. S. 253—Dupont Powder Co v. Chariton Hall. 254—Eidman v. Baldwin. 255—Hasler v. West India S S Co. 256—N Y C & H R R R v. Henney. 257—Westinghouse Mach Co v. Gen Elec Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Equity calendar. 125—Gen Elec Co v. Am Brass & Copper Co. 50—Clark v. Hutchinson. 51—Burkan v. Van Tuyl. 72—Bachman v. Belasco. 144—Outlook Envelope Co v. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co. 155—Standard T Co v. Standard F T Co. 159—Irving v. Joint Dist Council. 71—Boise v. Talcott. 150—Am Snuff Co v. Old Indian Snuff Co. 158—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co. 470—Wilson v. Maher. 161—Westinghouse E & M Co v. Roller Smith Co. 162-163-164—United Rim Co v. Firestone, &c., Co. 165—Standard Asphalt Co v. Cuminskey. 166—Benedict v. City of N Y. 167—Gen Elec Co v. Waterbury Co. 168—Nat Elec Sig Co v. No Am Wireless Corp. 169—Burgerbiokes v. Bentel 198-199—Rollman Mfg Co v. Crowell-Lohnhardt Co. 200—Paine Lumber Co v. Neal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 287—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delaphena Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 644—People v. Trust Company of America. 137—Wegmann v. Kresz. 138—Stow v. Manning. 139—Taylor, executor, v. New York Life Insurance Company. 141—Laarson, administratrix, v. Cameron. 143—Sprague v. Watts, executrix. 145—Osburn v. Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company. 146—Finney, administratrix, v. National Fireproofing Company.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 704—China & Japan Trading Co v. Turner. 706—Hoffstaetter v. Schinkel. 707—Evans v. Pelts. 708—Campbell v. Campbell. 703—In re McQuade. 705—Meyer v. Levy. 683—O'Keefe v. City of N Y. 709—Howatt v. Barrett. 710—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 711—Solomon v. Silbere. 712—Morse v. Kelsey. 715—Union Trust Co. v. Van Schaick. 716—Decker v. N Y Realty Owners. 717—Harlem Sav Bk v. Lackin. 721—Baldwin v. Am Finance & Sec Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Myers v. Chandler. 2—Thompson Brothers v. Phillips. 3—Terry v. Goldstein. 4—Trentler v. Trentler. 5—Rauch v. Trumbull. 6—Criscuolo v. Ibraw Realty Co. 7—Palacio Co v. Fox. 8—Bonague v. Sonn. 9—Matter of Charpentier. 10—Brady v. Millard. 11—Garfunkel v. Krause. 12—Hansen v. Jacob. 13—McAllaster v. McAllaster. 14—Neptune Bathing Co. v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 15—Minzesheimer v. Kohn. 16—People v. Streicher. 17—Gray v. Gray. 18—Bergen v. Met Dairy Co. 19—Gilbreth v. Hydraulic Properties Co. 20—Tax Lien Co v. Carroll. 21—Matter of Refetz. 22—People v. Toblinsky. 23—Weis v. Bonwit Teller Co. 24—Hick v. Lambs. 25—Gadnick v. Wallace. 26—Kline Brothers Co. v. Factors Fire Ins Co. 27—McCaddin, Jr., Fund v. Hoffman. 28—City of New York v. Brooklyn Realty Co. 29—Matter of Baxter, (Mendelson.) 30—People v. Robinson. 31—Welp v. Henes. 32—Barrell v. Supreme Council Royal Arcanum. 33—Cook v. Cutting & Co. 34—N Y Life Ins Co v. Tannenbaum. 35—Lathrop v. Lathrop. 36—Lord & Taylor v. Hatch. 37—Union Trust Co. v. McMann. 38—Cohalan v. Starin. (Minor.) 39—Guggenheim v. McKean. 40—Jones v. Bartnett. 41—Montrose Realty Co. v. Minuit Realty Co. 42—Barber v. McKinley. 43—Bilbac v. Aguirre. 44—Mashek Eng Co. v. Virginia Coal Briquetting Co. 45—Torkelsen v. White Fireproof Const Co. 46—Dawson v. Press Pub Co. 47—Gillespie v. Board of Education. 48—Fihistin v. York Hotel Corp. 49—Foley v. Foley. 50—Oertel v. Siebrecht. 51—Hauptmann v. City and Suburban Homes Co. 52—Marek v. Marek. 53—Gordon v. Gordon. 54—Seamen's Bank v. Greenwich Ins Co. 55—Roe & Conover v. Kilbride. 56—Bair v. Reilly. 57—Gibney v. City of New York. 58—Bardnarcyak v. Weil. 59—Nicoll v. Lynn. 60—Ruggles Coles Eng Co. v. Philipps. 61—Minzesheimer v. Kohn. 62—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 63—Matter of Jablow. 64—Jackman v. Duquesne Theatre Co. 65—Hefter v. Hays. 66—Horowitz v. Rice. 67—Marcus v. Schmidt. 68—Same v. same. 69—Rabinowitz v. Srenco. 70—Simon v. Ringler & Co. 71—Bengulat v. Bengulat. 72—Same v. same. 73—Same v. same. 74—Same v. same. 75—Matter of Fred. Bischoff Co. 76—Doelger v. Torriani. 77—Maltus v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 2856—Mayman v. Mayman. 2857—Archibald v. Archibald. 2858—Wilson v. Wilson. 2859—Blace v. Blace. 2860—Freeman v. Freeman. 2861—Kulike v. Kulike. 2862—Bisher v. Bisher. 2863—Domschitz v. Domschitz. 2864—Husfeld v. Husfeld. 2865—Reiter v. Reiter. 2866—Brody v. Brody. 2867—Schlesser v. Schlesser. 2868—Siegler v. Siegler. 2869—Schoen v. Schoen. 2870—Saenger v. Saenger. 2871—Salmond v. Salmond. 2872—Conroy v. Conroy. 2873—Nacke v. Nacke. 2874—Belfort v. Belfort. 2876—Bennett v. Bennett. 2877—Valentine v. Valentine. 2879—Levin v. Levin. 2880—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 2881—Webb v. Webb. 2882—Knoller v. Knoller. 2883—Dunn v. Dunn. 2884—Bachand v. Bachand. 2885—Hanly v. Hanly. 2886—Liquori v. Liquori. 2887—Cornelius v. Cornelius. 2888—Feltham v. Feltham. 2889—Harland v. Harland. 2890—Thorne v. Thorne. 2891—Weiss v. Weiss. 2892—Ujvary v. Ujvary. 2893—Cochran v. Cochran. 2894—Gastman v. Gastman. 2895—Wood v. Wood. 2896—Korn v. Korn. 2897—Buckley v. Buckley. 2898—Stovall v. Stovall. 2899—Milkman v. Milkman. 2900—Berenfeld v. Berenfeld. 2901—Wahnon v. Wahnon. 2902—De Bussy v. De Bussy. 2903—Wilkens v. Wilkens. 2904—Campbell v. Campbell. 2905—Ludwig v. Ludwig. 2906—Braca v. Braca. 2907—Coughion v. Coughion. 2908—Pendleton v. Pendleton. 2909—Platt v. Platt. 2910—Laforte v. Laforte. 2911—Orenstein v. Orenstein. 2912—Jonap v. Jonap. 2913—Hastings v. Hastings. 2914—Kelly v. Kelly. 2915—Wolfson v. Wolfson. 2916—Di Milta v. Di Milta. 2917—Rogers v. Rogers. 2918—Crescenso v. Crescenso. 2919—Greene v. Greene. 2920—Gross v. Gross. 2921—Barrens v. Barrens. 2922—Levberg v. Levberg. 2923—Buchs v. Buchs. 2924—Finley v. Finley. 2925—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 2926—Sachter v. Sachter. 2927—Saranga v. Saranga. 2928—Slaymaker v. Slaymaker. 242—Saver v. Saver. 2019—Dixon v. Dixon. 2600—Guadagnini v. Guadagnino. 2609—Mills v. Mills. 2626—Severn v. Severn. 2062—Murphy v. Murphy. 1569—Moore v. Moore. 1752—Albrecht v. Albrecht. 2416—Peterson v. Peterson. 2628—Burke v. Burke. 2672—Numen v. Numen. 2684—Ambrosius v. Ambrosius. 2387—Oliver v. Oliver. 2666—Ryther v. Ryther. 1999—Elecsesin v. Elecsesin. 2225—Mallamad v. Mallamad. 2639—Caccavajo v. Caccavajo. 2631—Golrberg v. Goldberg. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.; case on; Part V., no day calendar; Part VI., Goff, J., case on; Part VII., Gerard, J., case on; Part VIII., no day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (May term, criminal.) Trial calendar. 1—Gus Leventhal. 2—Charles W. Foster (2.) 3—John Murphy et al. 4—Leo E. Siegel. 5—Emanuel Farrar. 6—Abe Edelstein. 7—Harland Hubbard. 8—Emil Roesser.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3862—Matter of Miller. 2166—Zwisohn v. Zeitlin. 2436—White v. Shonts. 3509—Farquharson v. Bishop. 3861—Zaduk v. Zaduk. 3649—Dondero v. Armstrong. 3648—Haimovici v. Wett. 3789—Kovner v. Friedberg. 3793—N Y Assets Real Co. v. Pforzheimer. 3840—Morris v. Fox. 3830—Powers v. Aubrey. 3828—Syenite Trap Rock Co v. Williams. 3813—Sinouer v. Samuels. 3839—Uhren v. Sohn. 3770—Motor Finance Co v. Hart. 3863—Freeman v. Freeman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. 2776—Duff v. City of N. Y. 3174—Breithart v. Shepard. 3189—Wessels v. Linch. 3432—P. Czarkowski v. Rutland R R. 3433—W. Czarkowski v. Rutland R R. 3508—Glaubitz v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 1905—Rosen v. Garvin Machine Co. 2192—Torrens v. H. Damsky Co. 610—Rogosin v. Hirsch. 3699—Zucker v. Whitridge. 3375—Dulac v. Moffatt. 2193—Sobotik v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 3115—Maher v. Compagnie Gen Transatlantique. 2960—M Gold v. B H R R. 2935—T Gold v. same. 3264—Meyerson v. City of N. Y. 2122—Williams v. City of N Y. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 3302—Blake v. Eastern S S Corp. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. 3054—I Harms v. Laber. 3056—R Harms v. same. 3123—Smith v. Hammond. 3116—Moran v. Int R T Co. 1886—Roberts v. J L Eccles Company. 3450—Sattler v. City of N Y. 3477—P Girsh v. B H R R. 3478—J Girsh v. same. 3480—Kenarik v. City of N Y. 3489—Pernice v. Johnson. 3497—Dolan v. J H Drew & Bro, Inc. 3505—E P Hoy v. Int R T Co. 3504—M A Hoy v. same. 2552—Russo v. Bartholomae. 3390—McGill v. Barry. 5663—Barry v. Hay Foundry. 3386—Brokopiak v. Int R T. 2712—Steers v. City of N Y. 3197—Lahoney v. Jackson. 3190—McElroy v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R Co. 3479—Cruszka v. Hedden Const Co. 3492—Walsh v. C R R of N J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Philbin, J. 1770—Moore v. Conn Cab Co. 2459—Devlin v. Rafferty. 2644—Hasler v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 2874—Goodwin v. Joline. 2083—Kaiser v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 5154—Cossel v. City of N Y. 2985—Miller v. Mount. 2770—Borst v. Schloss. 2715—Ernst v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2188—Mass v. Levy. 2793—Herwig v. Block. 3448—Dowrie v. Bradley Con. Co. 3462—Woolworth v. B H R R. 3405—Levy v. Johnson. 3471—Reilly v. Birch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. 3362—Washus v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3424—Guargarniere v. J B King Co. 3403—Buckley v. N Y Homeopathic Med College. 3411—Marco v. B & O R R. 3448—Bonanzia v. Erts. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 133—Kuronss v. Adler. 2691—Crosby v. Charles A Cowen & Co. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3375—McGowan v. Morgan. 3583—Perlberg v. Israel. 3614—Hawthorne v. Browne. 3619—Fay v. Eiseldrath. 3513—Roach v. Foster. 3520—Banks v. Rosello. 3521—Banks, Jr, v. Rosello. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 2976—Lay & Balcolm Mfg Co v. Woodcock. 3323—Mandarello v. Linch. 3270—Biltman v. Ackerman. 1039—Lacko v. L I R R. 2957, 2959—Paski Bros v. Bush Terminal Co. 2759—Da Miracle Chem Co v. Riker & Son Co. 1526—Scobatto v. Watterbery. 3759—Braunfeld v. Goldman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 3025—Lowndes v. Hopkins. 3026—Truger v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 2540—Becherman v. Interborough R T Co. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 2229—Cordiano v. Harris. 2230—N Miali v. Harris. 2231—B Miali v. Harris. 2232—Midela v. Harris. 324—Jonas v. Harris. 2800—Stirling v. J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. 3266—Kutzlov v. Joline. 3364—Stillman v. N Y Rys. 2668—Flavin v. C I & B'klyn R R. 2071½—Kelly v. C E Gates Co. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. 3333—Freirich v. Cushman Globe Co. 3364—Freirich v. same. 1106—Rabinowitz v. Max. 2681—Andrews v. Edward Gribben & Son. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 2633—Bochhaus v. Interborough R T Co. 3266—Boghassian v. Somerset Investing Co. 1730—Palmer v. Kolb. 2748—Sanford v. Solomon. 2813—Shannon v. Nat Horse Show Assn. 514, 515—Mason v. Weisbecker. 2905—Sandman v. Rosenbaum. 2271—Masterson v. Commercial Advertiser Co. 1441—Rosario v. Bklyn Heights R R. 3288—Nathanson v. N Y Tel Co. 3297—Kane v. Kramer. 3069—Avidis v. N Y Ry. 3109—Hoffman v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugro, J. 2442—Avery v. Mitchell. 2441—Friedberg v. City of N Y. 2707—Markendorff v. Lent & Graff Co. 2712—King v. Broadhurst. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. 2170—Schutzinger v. A D Granger Company. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 2251—Radcliffe & Co v. Boynton. 3636—Nightingale v. J K & C K Eagle, Inc. 239—Conway v. MacRae. 2016—Murphy v. Board of Education. 2544—Meyer v. S E & M E Bernheimer Co. 2719—Karsch v. Kane. 2721—Benjamine v. City of N Y. 2726—Hurd v. Goodman. 2727—Same v. Goodfield Realty Co. 2728½—Lyman v. Bush. 2729—Karsch v. Kane. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J. 1357—Stiles v. Barry. 254—Uvalde Asphalt Pav v. City N Y. 52—Quinn v. Wolfe. 3301—Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc., v. Sewall & Alden. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. 2379—Leff v. Dinnerman. 362—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 3389—N Y Produce Exchange Bank v. Twelfth Ward Bank of City of N Y. 128—Levenson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1772—Man Commercial Co v. Am Bonding Co of Baltimore. 2491—Leonard v. Gould. 1337—Cox v. Cryder. 707—Schultz v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Company. 2562—Bennett v. Automobile Club of Am. 2222—F J Flood, Inc. v. Sternfeld Bldg Co. 2566—Sandler v. Shebar, &c. 1230—Pell v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co of Edinburgh. 3415—Little v. Willistrop. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 2212—Lits v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 221—Schlacht v. Kulla. 1517—City of N Y v. Alt. 660—Bauman v. Hess. 2288—Barney Estate Co v. Montgomery. 2264—Brener v. Lachman. 2286½—Newbold v. Fish. 2288—West End Const Co v. Rothschild. 1870—A H Ivins Co v. Fogel. 358—Messmer v. Henry W Roettger Silk Finishing Co. 2277—Davis v. Edelstein. 2284—Bates v. Lee McLachlan Co. 2655—Weill v. Getzger. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1196—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2704—Sudbury v. Lee. 2708—Dudley, Jr, v. Midland & Textile Ins Co, Lim. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate. Nicholas Gable, Sarah J Wright, Edwin Este, Jacob Zinsmeister, Henry Lowenbein, Jane S Satterlee, Louisa Rosenheimer, John Overbeck, William B Proctor, Florence Levy, Mary A Smith, Elizabeth M Greenfield, Sarah J Grant.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 1654—Greenwald v. Cohen. 1466—Kahn v. Oppenheim. 1467—Prince v. Oppenheim. 1468—Reich v. Oppenheim. 2584—Murphy v. Joline. 2611—Bernstein v. Wood. 1669—Greengrass v. French Fur & C Co. 2676½—List v. Simons. 2680—Cohen v. Ryan. 1362—Buegeleisen v. Int R T Co. 2499—Richman v. Security Holding Co. 1688½—Sykes Steel Roofing Co v. Bush Terminal Co. 2656—Hale v. Fargo. 2552—Harvard v. Joline. 2736—Lipsett v. Hobson. 2512—Ford v. Met Museum. 2750—Grossman v. Guttman. 3123—Andrews v. Connors. 1907—Catnow v. Astoria L & H Co. 2795—Farrell v. Reuschel. 2800—Lacapria v. Wolf. 2808—Stern v. Gans. 2812—Schultz v. Lotge. 1845—Cons Chandelier Co v. Friedman. 2827—Replansky v. Wurtzel. 2829, 2830—Weisgel v. Whitridge. 2834—Keller v. Wallert Paper Co. 2835—Di Croce v. McCabe, Jr. 2835—Di Reudette v. McManus. 2849—Craig v. Theise. 2859—Piuneri v. Deutsch. 2883—Elmer v. Chiaffarinn. 2832—Putnam v. W C P Taxicab Co. 2897—F F Calvin Co v. Leonard. 2903—Marra v. Cohn. 2916—Mallery v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2922—Rice v. Singer. 2465½—Hoflauer v. Hurtig. 6585—Rubin v. Int R T Co. 2968—Cunningham v. Duffy. 2977—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 2970—Paunwels v. French Benv Socy. 2831—Francis v. Weekley. 643—Meyer v. Sweet. 2947—Ferruzza v. Katz. 2151—Birnbaum v. Siegel. 2152—Same v. same. 2726—Barnes v. Jacobowitz. 2592½—Schrank v. Cent Park, &c, R R. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., O'Dwyer, C. J.; case on. Part IV., Finelite, J.; case on. Part V., Green, J.; clear. Part VI., Luce, J.; case on. Part VII., Delehanty, J.; case on. Part VIII., Smith, J.; case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5758—Scholer v. Pellman. 5682—Cobe v. Goldstein. 5705—Winters v. Straus. 5581—Cohen v. Bestrong. 5670—Eserson v. Bitzick. 5649—Croy v. Hansus Jordan Co. 5713—Broadway Bldg Co v. Saladino. 5733—Gunn v. McGibbon Co. 5648—Steinder v. Pamel. 5742—Goldowitz v. Wisberg. 5748—Taggart v. Electric Imp Co. 5750—Baker v. Toomey. 5753—Hussey v. Faelsner. 5756—Hatch v. Wolff. 5762—Kirsch v. Jacoby. 5763—Schamburg v. Spreckels. 5764—Berrent v. Hildebrant. 5774—Kauffman v. Jean. 5775—Cohen v. Zancudi. 5777—Moss v. Gilford. 5780—Nassau Nat Bank v. Nat Surety Co. 5793—Mendelsohn v. Demerle & Co. 5794—Cummings v. Payne. 5797—Pfister v. Shack. Case on.

Kings County.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial Department. Assignments: Justice Crane as Presiding Justice of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, commencing May 6, for a temporary period, at 503 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in place of Justice Garretson.

Justice Kapper to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, commencing May 6, at 503 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in place of Justice Crane.

Justice Kelby to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, commencing May 6, at 503 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in place of Justice Kapper.

Justice Scudder to hold court in Kings County Special Term for Trials, Part I., commencing May 6, at the Kings County Court House, in place of Justice Kelby.

Notice.—Appellate Division, Supreme Court—Second Judicial Department. The next term of this court will begin on June 2. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before May 24.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, and Putnam, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 248—Molloy v. Village of Briarcliff Manor. 258—Mendelson v. Gansman. 27—Seibert v. Dunn. 267—Martin v. Crumb. 190—Matter of Greaney. 281—Poplelasz v. Chelsea Mills Co. 301—Rickert Co v. Illinois Co. 309—Jarashow v. Emery. 31—Armenti v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 320—Weiss v. City of Mount Vernon. 65—Smith v. Devoe. 327—Nathan v. Woolverton. 331—Barhite v. Barhite. 337—People v. Buccufurri. 338—People v. Fortuna. 339—People v. Smith. 340—People v. Jacobs. 341—People v. Silver. 342—People v. Adell. 343—People v. Shears. 344—People v. Cucola.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Burchard v. Planer et al. 2—Strongin v. Perlman. 3—O'Keefe v. N Y Railways Co. 4—MacDonough v. Bolowitz and another. 5—Mussman and another v. Racioppo. 6—Matter of Juniper Av (J. Johnson, Jr., Co.) 7—Matter of Benson Av (Busher.) 8—Matter of E 17th St (Hall.) 9—Matter of People's Surety Co (Dermody.) 10—Matter of Bay 24th St (Ehrlich.) 11—Straguss v. Bush Terminal Co. 12—Flaherty v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 13—Seeber, Augusta, v. same. 14—Seeber, Anna, v. same. 15—Murphy v. same. 16—Kett v. same. 17—Landers, C., v. same. 18—Landers, J., v. same. 19—Krause v. Krause. 20—Marriott v. Marriott. 21—Porter v. Porter. 22—Drake v. Dime Savings Bank. 23—Zechiel v. Mann. 24—Epstein v. Levenson et al. 25—Hendriksen v. Morris & Cummings Dredging Co. 26—Tonenbusky v. Nat Sugar Refining Co. 27—Pilato v. M F Smith & Sons Co. 28—Gallaghan v. Smith Contracting Co. 29—Camponelle v. International Provision Co. 30—Breitbart v. Long. 31—Leary v. Leary. 32—Tuthill v. Tuthill. 33—Stetler v. Kendal and another. 34—Cotter v. Remington. 35—Murray v. Murray. 36—Title G & T Co v. Thompson et al. 37—Aronofsky v. Bursky. 38—Clancy v. Young. 39—Smith v. Luckenbach. 40—Thompson v. Northern Contr Co. 41—Matter of E 95th St (Schott.) 42—Matter of Union St. 43—Kobre v. Somerville Realty Co. 44—Matter of Robinson and Winthrop Sts (Costello.) 45—Matter of Schaeffer (Van Brunt Bldg Co.) 46—Bernhard v. Bernhard and another. 47—Matter of Amer Surety Co (Osborne.) 48—Salant v. Waverly Associates. 49—Klein v. Krakower et al. 50—Waldicka v. Wills & Marvin Co. 51—Mayer v. Joline and another. 52—Schutrick v. N Y Railways Co. 53—Egan v. Egan et al. 54—MacLean v. MacLean. 55—Matter of Williamsburg Trust Co. 56—Sea Beach Railway Co v. Browning et al. 57—Matter of West 32-33d Sts. 58—Matter of Ave D (F. R.) 59—Meserole v. Williams. 60—Olivete v. H & A Lock Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Kelby, J. 3072—Nagel v. Nagel. 3101—Patterson v. Patterson. 1818—Hill v. Curtis. 2248—Heitzmann v. Todebush Co. 3357—Daliaio v. Rendino. 3316—O'Brien v. O'Brien. 2670—Brenner v. Brenner. 3327—Faber v. Hanbury. 1384—Donlon v. Donlon. 3068—Howell v. Howell. 3070—Janlace v. Cicario. 3080—Thiesen v. Thiesen. 3087—Voorhies v. Mapleton Eng Co. 3090—O'Connell v. O'Connell. 3097—Bonyon v. Donlon. 3099—Snow v. Sea Gate Asso. 3102—Brooks v. Brooks. 3103—Edna Holding Co v. Rubin. 3105—Ferstenhaber v. Silver. 3106—Michelfelder v. Rusch. 3119—Luongo v. Tierney. 3120—Major v. Loyd. 3121—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 3123—Dashew v. Anderson. 3124—Grosorth v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scudder, J. No day calendar until May 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J. 7149, 7150—Hansen-Platou v. Pigueron. 7759—Anderson v. Malach. 7761, 7762—McAuley v. B H R R. 7688—Wohl v. same. 7802—Scanlon v. Krustkowski et al. 7790—Kelly v. Gibb et al. 10634—Allen v. De Marrais et al. 934, 935—Schwab v. B H R R. 7806, 7807—Speer v. same. 7809—Flynn v. Bock. 1507—Rosenberg v. Karon and another. 6810—Jacobs and another v. Steinbrink. 7813—Felten v. C I & B R R. 7815—Connors v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 7817—Gallagher v. Fidelity and Casualty Co. 7818—Gozzelany v. Polish Nat Alliance. 7822—Wilinski v. Nassau Railroad. 7824—Etsch v. B H R R. 7830—Berz v. C I & B R R. 7833—Lawrence v. Int R T. 7837, 7838—Beck v. Meyers. 7840—Richardson v. De Bevoise. 7842—Moran v. Nassau R R. 7852—Alessi v. Michaels. 7853—Davies v. Davies. 7854—Perry v. Heyman Co. 7857—Magargal v. Hooper et al. 7860, 7861—Lodewick v. Straus et al. 7864—Albrecht v. Greenbaum. 7865—Theis v. Int R T. 7866—Mooney v. Adams. 7868, 7869—Duryee & Nichol v. White. 7870—Hagen v. Salomon et al. 7873—Adams v. Steutzer et al. 7876—McCabe v. Schaefer. 7877—McCaffery v. So Bklyn Ry Co. 7885—Foley v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 10449—Fontana v. Met Life Ins Co. 7706—Kelly v. City of N Y. 7752—Froiman v. Motor Taximeter Cab Co et al. 7755, 7757—Tucker v. Linch. 7764, 7765—Keane v. Klein.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1954—Purcell v. American Mfg Co. 6615—Jacobsen v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 6908—Solomon v. Solomon. 7792—Henry v. Jamison. 7416—Fischer v. Eyre et al. 4901—Kalmanowitz v. Von Glahn et al. 5853—Idaho-Maryland Dev Co v. Union Bank. 10455—Nelson Co v. Silver et al. 10414—Reumann v. Tripps et al. 6004—Fernandes v. City of N Y and another. 10578—Leib v. Lowe. 2455—Knauss v. Weber Construction Co. 6178—Stewart v. Stewart. 6886—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 6337—Lewis v. Coney I & B R R. 7401—Wimmerstedt v. O'Brien. 2668—McDevitt v. B H R R. 10032—Posin v. Bowery Savings Bank et al. 1148—Loewy v. Gordon and another. 2782—Montrose v. Baggott and others. 3071—Thompson v. Schaeffer. 4236—Lynch v. Smith. 5027—Lamoreaux v. Barnett. 5045—Ready v. Diamond Dairy Co. 5605, 5606—Stern v. Skalmer. 5872, 5873—Kenney v. Kalle. 6710—Beyer v. Bohnet et al. 7125—Daly v. Green & Spitz Express Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. People v. Joseph Targunski, Nicholas Leparts, Alphonso Tarponsky, and Samuel Levine.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Bridget Black, William Phillips, Margaret Gallagher, and Hugh Keegan. Accountings in estates of J F Delap, Annie M McGarry, B Brooks, J N Smith, M E Bear, John Steiger, J L Clark, Richard Stinton, Isaac Brenner, Maria Denny, Roxana Calkin, James English, Lizzie Relinger, Margaretha Klinger, Edra L Shortell, Louis Hammel, Josephine Forrest, Julia Higgins, A E Gilligan, C Geozano, and Mary Ma... Estates of T Lenihan, Henrietta Protzman, and Mary Caulfield. Contested calendar. Will of Martha Dewitt.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Sweetland, J. 2119—Hohuresnon v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1484—Colucci v. Milara. 1345—Latner v. Weber. 2122—Grady v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 2648—Werner v. Werner. 2117—Leary v. Jacobs. 2041—Rosofsky v. Steeplechase Co. 2105, 2107—Gronich v. Kratzer. 2124—Pannuto v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2125—Dibrienza v. same. 2126—Cuiantelia v. same. 2127—Rega v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2133—Koehler v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2138—Grant v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 2136—Okuta v. Parcyez. 2051—Dunn v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 2917—Monaghan v. Gondelman. 2140—Watts v. Realty Associates and another. 2141—United States Title Guarantee Co v. Lecorn Building Co. 2142, 2143—Klein v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 2144—Liebowitz v. Royal Paper Box Co. 2145—Borsman v. Fish.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Frederick Watson, August Platt, Michael Buone, Bartholome Murphy, Augustus W. Murphy, Dominick Diestia, Ernesto Bronte, and John J. Steffen.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. Isaac Portman, Antonio Delukey, Samuel Kurtz, Joseph Leon, Leonora Mecca, John Avezzano, and Joseph Schneider.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Greenfield, J. James Maroney, Thomas Mele, Joseph Giamelli, Martin Newman, Irving Bruckenstein, Abraham Rubin, Arthur Harris, and Max Mandel.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. John W. Bowron, People v. Henry J. Mitchie, People v. Norman L. Reed, People v. James J. Shaw, People v. Archie Lee, People v. Angelo Annichiarico, People v. Raffaelo Spizzaro, People v. John Cardillo, People v. Mayro Oriando, People v. David Christopher, People v. Chiapino Camillo.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 952—Eddy v. Romans. 722—Longo v. Jackson, Inc. 1444—Brady v. Flood. 990—Greve v. Rogers. 1250—Pacluci v. Rinehart & Dennis Co. 1265—Goodwin v. Pierce Co. 1267—Dunn v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1278—Smith v. West. 1282—Washburne v. United Bores Real Estate Co. 1284—Fioranza v. Rinehart & Dennis Co. 1286—Brunnelling v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1304—Katz v. Matus. 1497—Gordon v. Mason & Hauger Co. 1689—Ford v. Buschman Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1727—English v. Brooks & Co. 1744—Drake v. Ellis. 62—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 34—Four v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 71—Huppelsberg v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 163—Duff v. Niehaus. 229—Gore v. Unneen. 229—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 251—Boyce v. Hewison. 276—Connolly v. Casey. 315—Johnson v. Westchester Street Ry Co. 340—Bolan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 554—Griswold v. Stimson. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 626—Stoeker v. Abbattemar Co. 650—Cart v. Lewis. 688—County of Westchester v. People's Surety Co. 697—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 729—Drake v. Lounsbury. 734—Ryan v. Braender Building & Construction Co. 736—Vernon Contracting & Construction Co v. N Y Interurban Dev Co. 749—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Jewell. 758—Fuellert v. Herrmann. 779—Conway v. Naylor. 788—Nichtern v. Westchester Street Ry Co. 806—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 810—Nicoletto v. Receiver Union Ry Co. 817—Williams v. Rea. 831—Reimann v. Bertram. 832—Renza v. Board of Education, Town of Cortlandt. 885—Tri-State Supply Co v. Peabody. 895—Hopper v. West Lighting Co. 902—Jenks v. Village of Ossining. Highest number reached, 1305.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1,678, Senate 1,957, Int. No. 816, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend Chapter Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act authorizing the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York to audit, allow, and certify to the Comptroller for payment, as charges against said city, the reasonable expenses for medical and surgical treatment and maintenance of the Mayor or other officer or employe of the City of New York for gunshot wounds or personal injuries, and authorizing the Comptroller to audit and pay such charges," in relation to extending the provisions of such chapter to county and borough officers.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Flat Traded for Seventh Avenue Corner at Fiftieth Street—Crosby Estate Sells Old Catharine Street Building—East Seventy-sixth Street Deal—Buyers in the Bronx.

A deal involving a Harlem apartment house and the plot occupied by the Garden restaurant on Seventh Avenue, diagonally opposite the Winter Garden, was closed yesterday by Bing & Bing and Sam and Lee Shubert. The Seventh Avenue property, which is on the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street, a plot 41.6 by 90, was one of the parcels lately taken in part payment by Bing & Bing for the Wallsmore apartment on Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, purchased by Mrs. Louise Livingston. It has now been resold to the Shuberts. The latter have given in exchange the seven-story apartment house known as Pinkney Court at 151 to 159 West 140th Street, covering a plot 125 by 99.11, between Seventh and Lenox Avenues.

Holdings of 165 Years Sold.

The old three-story brick building at 33 and 35 Catharine Street, between Henry and Madison Streets, has been sold for the Crosby estate by Edward N. Crosby & Co. The lot is 27.6 by 100. The property is a part of the famous Rutgers-Crosby farm, which included several acres in that region before the Revolution. The plot sold has been in the Rutgers and Crosby estates for over 165 years, and is one of the last remaining parcels in the locality owned by the descendants of the early owners.

East 76th Street Deal Pending.

Kidansky & Levy are negotiating for the purchase of the six four-story private dwellings, 37 to 47 East Seventy-sixth Street, as a site for a nine-story apartment house.

Titles to the various parcels, which form a plot 75 by 102.2 feet, stand in the following names: No. 37, Isidor N. Landauer; 39, Ida Geraty and others; 41, Charles A. Stein; 43, Sarah Holsman, and 45-47, Rodolfo G. Barthold.

Mr. Levy of the firm of Kidansky & Levy stated last night that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the plot, but that the report of the purchase was premature.

Upper Park Avenue Deal.

H. M. Kohn has purchased from Edmund D. Broderick 103 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story and basement apartment house, with stores, on lot 26.8 by 100.8, adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue. The property was acquired as an investment.

Harlem Sales.

William A. Martin has increased his holdings in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue and 125th Street by the purchase of 63 West 124th Street, a three-story frame dwelling on a lot 20 by 99.1 feet.

The three-story private dwelling at 126 West 131st Street is reported to have been sold by Rebecca Swarzbach.

Operators Buy on Ninth Avenue.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., have sold for the Mary Kempf estate the property at 771 Ninth Avenue, two three-story buildings on a lot 25 by 100 feet. This is the first sale of this property in over fifty years. The buyers are Edward Baer, Isidor Kempner, and Irving Lewine.

Bronx Borough.

Mollie Berman has resold to A. Bornanno the southwest corner of 175th Street and Bathgate Avenue, a plot 34.4 by 103.4 feet, for a consideration of $10,000. The seller purchased the plot at foreclosure sale on April 1. The Simplex Realty Company negotiated the transaction.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from James Hynes and Mary M. Stanley, executors of the estate of Hanna M. Hynes, the southwest corner of Brook Avenue and 143d Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on a plot 25 by 90 feet.

Catharine Farrell sold to an investor 884 East 156th Street, a two-family house on a lot 24 by 97 feet. Desider Schoen was the broker. The property adjoins the corner of Dawson Street.

Brooklyn.

The estate of Ellen Ross sold to a client of John F. Burke for investment the property 671 Forty-first Street, consisting of two dwellings and outbuildings, on a plot 50 by 100 feet. This is the first time this property has changed hands in forty-five years.

Sonn Brothers have sold to Harry P. Ridey the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street. The purchaser intends to improve the property at once.

Staten Island.

Percival G. Ullman has sold a large acreage tract with 1,700 feet of deep water front on Fresh Kills River to M. Neilson of New York City. This property was formerly owned by Col. Richard Decker.

Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for Maria H. Dehon the two four-story dwellings, 2 and 4 West Thirty-second Street, to the Proudman Realty Company for business purposes.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased to the Central Free & Bonded Warehouse Company the entire six-story building, 80-86 Ninth Avenue, southwest corner of Sixteenth Street, for Edward W. C. Arnold, for a term of years.

J. B. English has leased to Maurice Herrmann, theatrical costumer, the three-story dwelling, 166 West Forty-eighth Street. After alterations are completed it will be used for business.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased the entire building at 92 Vesey Street to Statis & Esmeplis the entire building at 157 Water Street to Walter Durbrow, store and basement 831 Broadway to E. B. Davega Company, store 129 West Thirty-seventh Street to William J. Kahn, store and basement 364 Seventh Avenue to Braude Brothers, store and basement, 68 Greene Street, to Aaron Mandlowitz, store and basement, 11 Burling Slip, to Henry Oppenheimer, and the store and basement, 83 Amsterdam Avenue, to M. Katzen.

Asbury Park Hotel Leased.

Matt. J. Ward & Co. have leased the Hotel Winthrop at Asbury Park, N. J., for the owner, Morris May, to Frank C. Jones, for many years proprietor of the Hotel Columbia, at Belmar.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

William A. White & Sons have placed the following loans, aggregating over $1,000,000: For the Canal Street Building Company, $170,000 on the west side of Broadway, between Lispenard and Canal Streets; for M. Doran, $10,000 on 1,004 Madison Avenue; for T. Simons, $15,000 on 234 Grand Street; for the Hensle Construction Company, $90,000 on 19 to 25 Arden Street; for Faour Brothers, $19,500 on 263 West Thirtieth Street; for the Montrose Realty Company, $25,000 on second mortgage on the one-half undivided interest at the northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway; for the Twenty-ninth Street Construction Company, $160,000 on 105 and 107 East Twenty-ninth Street; for A. Lederer, $48,000 on 334 to 338 East 114th Street; for Golde & Cohen, $30,000 on 1,382 and 1,384 Park Avenue; for John H. Bodine, $63,500 on 1,390 and 1,392 Madison Avenue; for John H. Bodine, $31,500 on 236 and 238 East Eightieth Street.

Realty Notes.

Charles F. Johnson is the buyer of the dwelling at 117 East Eighty-third Street sold recently by John B. Simpson.

Alfred J. Rowantree, lately with L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., and Samuel Field, for the past five years with L. J. Muhlfelder, are now associated with Mark Rafalsky & Co., at their Fifth Avenue office.

John P. Kirwan was associated with the Braude-Popal Company in the sale of the plot, 135.8 feet front on Hamilton Place, just above 136th Street, reported April 19. It is to be used for a theatre.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has given a building loan of $350,000 to the Aeon Realty Company, on the new apartment being erected on the east side of West End Avenue, 28.8 feet north of Eighty-seventh Street, a plot 76 by 100.

In the announcement of the lease to John Dunbar, through N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, an error was made as to the location. The buildings leased are at the southwest corner of Tompkins and East Houston Streets.

The Duross Company were the brokers in the sale of the National Florence Crittenton Mission property at 21 and 23 Bleecker Street, between Bowery and Lafayette Street, to Max Teitlebaum. The property will be altered for business purposes at once.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. William H. Burgess her estate at Oyster Bay to a client.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100, six-story Shelburne apartment house; voluntary sale, knocked down at $169,000.

Broome St, 375, s s, 50.8 ft w of Mott St, 25.4x118.3x irregular; executors' sale, knocked down at $45,000.

Dry Dock St, 19, s w corner of 12th St, 75x84, four three and one four-story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. J. Myers, $25,000.

Kingsbridge Terrace, 2,748, e s, 754.2 ft n of West Kingsbridge Road, 25x125, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to James Marsh, $9,000.

Madison St, s w corner of Catharine St, 64.3x70, three-story Mariners' Church; voluntary sale, bid in at $59,000.

Madison St, 68 and 70, s s, 64.3 ft w of Catharine St, with "L" to 46 Oliver St, 44.2x156x139.9x34.10x irregular, five-story loft buildings; trustees' sale, withdrawn.

Madison Av, 2,024, w s, 37.11 ft n of 128th St, 18x70, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down at $11,000.

North Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y., estate of fifty-five acres, with large dwelling and outbuildings, Danbury and Ridgefield Roads; voluntary sale, knocked down at $26,000.

52d St, 248 West, s s, 204 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x100.5, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, to Thomas V. McLoughlin, $35,500, and taxes from May, 1911.

62d St, 16 East, s s, 118 ft w of Madison Av, 23x100.5, five-story dwelling and two-story extension; voluntary sale, bid in at $75,000.

106th St, 157 and 159 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, two five-story flats, 25x100.11; executors' sale, to William F. Rooney for the Mantle Realty Co., $60,900.

108th St, 122 and 124 East, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, two five-story flats, each 25x100.11; trustees' sale; No. 122 to J. Herman Sonenberg, $17,200; No. 124 to Leonard Weill, $16,000.

134th St, 352 East, s s, 243.1 ft e of Alexander Av, 16.8x100, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, knocked down at $5,750.

By Samuel Marx.

172d St, 506 West, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 48.4x95, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Caecilie Ettinger, $38,500.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Arthur Av, 1,838, e s, 117.1 ft s of 176th St, 17.11x100, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to Mary Reul, $4,192.

Morris Av, 2,808, e s, 134.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, withdrawn.

Oakley Av, 1,803, n s, 148 ft e of 216th St, 25x100, Wakefield; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. F. Sweney, $3,000.

By Henry Brady.

Hoe Av, e s, 179.5 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100, vacant; foreclosure, withdrawn.

Story Av, 2,159, n s, 199.9 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 49.3x108.1, Unionport; foreclosure, adjourned to May 8.

Verio Av, e s, 164.8 ft n of 236th St, 85.5x153x14.8x168.7, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. A. Martin, $8,000.

By George Price.

White Plains Road, 1,737, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x45; foreclosure, to Leo E. Georgi, $3,400.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Belmont Av, w s, 100 ft s of 187th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x74; Frank Barba, 2,383 Belmont Av, owner; M. W. DelGaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $15,000

Bronx Boulevard, w s, 525 ft s of Gun Hill Road, for a one-story frame stable, 24.3x16; H. H. & N. F. Vought, 340 Madison Av, owner and architect; cost $200

Brook Av, s w corner of 141st St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50.0x90.5 and 54.2x84.5; Consolidated Improvement Co, Harry Jacobs, 419 West 119th St, President, owner; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost $90,000

Delaville Av, w s, 275 ft n of Hollers Av, for a one-story frame shed, 25x10; Frank Coissurdo, on premises, owner; M. W. DelGaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.$200

Hamilton Place, e s, 135.8 ft n of 136th St, for a two-story store and motion-picture theatre, 51.4x95.11; Domain Realty Co, 2,487 Broadway, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost $40,000

Hunt's Point Av, n e corner of Gilbert Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 51.4x108.1x110.1; Burnett & Weil Construction Co, Robert Burnett, 1,010 East 163d St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co, 163d St and Southern Boulevard, architect; cost $125,000

White Plains Av, w s, 407.69 ft n of 219th St, for a one-story frame garage, 18x16; Paul Gillespie, 3,735 White Plains Av, owner; F. L. Giew, 4,367 Carpenter Av, architect; cost $300

5th St, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue B, for a six-story apartment, 50x84; J. & H. Bauman, 61 East 4th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost $45,000

28th St, n s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, for a twelve-story loft, 45.10x87.4; Fabian Construction Co, 37 East 28th St, owner; Schwartz, Gross & B. N. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects; cost $175,000

180th St, s s, 238 ft w of Exterior St, for a one-story frame office and shed, 48x14.6; Gus Buckham, 1,887 Park Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $500

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 570, to a seven-story office building and loft; B. K. Stevens, on premises, owner; Sawyers & Murphy, 112 West 42d St, architects; cost $5,000

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TUESDAY, MAY 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

ALL right, title, and interest to one-fourth part in estate of Herman Seidman, deceased; David Seidman to Julia Weiss, 1,673 2d Av, April 30; attorney, Jacob Fewel, 7 Warren St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Seidman to same; one-fourth part, all title, April 30; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Julia Weiss to Brook Avenue R. E. Corporation, 271 Broadway, ¾ part, May 3; attorney, same....$1

COENTIES SLIP, (former 26,) n s, 80.10 ft n from w s of South St, 26x81.5; Coenties Slip, (former 22,) n s, 32.6 ft n from w s of South St, 30.3x57; Trustees of St. Luke's Retreat, New York City, to Seaman's Church Institute of New York, 1 State St, B & S, all liens, May 5; attorneys, Carter, L. & M., 54 Wall St....$1

COOPER ST, n s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 50x100, (foreclosure April 3;) Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Charles H. Fiske, Jr., 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass., (mtg $1,600,) April 30; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway....$2,200

ELM ST, 28, w s, 49.9 ft s of Pearl St, 28.4x90.2, (foreclosure April 3;) Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Charles H. Fiske, Jr., 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass., (mtg $45,600,) April 30; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway....$50,800

LAFAYETTE ST, n e corner of Howard St, 8, 112.4x31; Alliance Realty Company to Betty M. Hawks, 435 West 119th St, (mtg $60,000,) May 2; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 864, w s, 16x80; Cornelia St, 25-27, n s, 42.2x97.6; Baxter St, 20, w s, 25x117; Baxter St, 18, w s, 25x116.6x25x116.6; Baxter St, 4, w s, 25x94.8; Park Row, 164-66, n w corner of Baxter St, 30x92x38.6x90.2; Columbia St, 28, e s, 25x100; Stanton St, 186, n e corner of Attorney St, 100x225.6x irregular; Sarah Defries to Alexander Finelite, 3 Scammel St, and Abraham Finelite, 360 Broadway, all title, b. & s., c. a. g., May 5; attorney, Charles B. Hawkes, 256 Broadway....$17,550

LENOX AV, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Sigmund Wechsler to Meyer A. Bernheimer, 239 West 51st St, 1-3 part, April 29; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway.$1

LUDLOW ST, n w s, 124 ft s w of Houston St, 23.10x87.10, (foreclosure May 17;) Vincent L. Leibell, referee, to Gertrude Palmer, Stonington, Conn., all liens, May 5; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St. $18,000

MADISON ST, 256, s s, 26x80; Essex St, 27, w s, 25x43.9; Essex St, 29, w s, 25x44; Essex St, 48, e s, 30.1x66.8; Broome St, 260-64, n w corner of Orchard St, 65.2x55.10x65.2x56.8; Madison Av, 89, w s, 25.3x95; Madison Av, 86, w s, 24.8x95; also property at Yonkers, N. Y., and Schroon, Essex County, N. Y., trust deed agreement; Mary O'Neill, 310 West 106th St, to Mary and John S. O'Neill, 310 West 106th St, as trustees, in trust, all liens, April 30; attorneys, Humiston, O. & H., 55 Liberty St....$1

PARK AV, 1,382-84, w s, 50x80; Lawrence Holding Co. to Golde & Cohen, 229 Wooster St, b. & s., May 6; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

SHERIFF ST, 52, e s, 25x100; Abraham H. Garfunkel to Hannah Garfunkel, 52 Sheriff St, (mtg $17,000,) May 5....$100

1ST AV, 209, n w s, 20x86; Grossman Investing Co. to Grazia Giglio, 209 1st Av, (mtg $18,500,) all liens, May 5; attorney, G. L. Maggio, 68 Park Row....$100

4TH AV, 423 to 427, n e corner of 29th St, 98.2x80, (foreclosure April 3;) Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Charles H. Fiske, Jr., 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass., (mtg $250,000,) April 30; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway....$290,000

6TH AV, 517 and 519, s w corner of 31st St, 49.5x100; Samuel and Abraham Mahler to S. & A. Mahler, a corporation, 507 5th Av, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$100

6TH AV, e s, 22.9 ft s of 8th St, 22.9x80; Brown-Weiss Realties to Julius Elsskey, 660 West 180th St, (mtg $28,113.51,) all liens, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 2,427 and 2,429, e s, 40x100; Benjamin Blum to John Goldfarb, 63 West 115th St, (mtg $49,000,) April 30; attorney, D. E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St....$1

9TH AV, 811, w s, 25x100; Lillian, wife of Hy. R. Paul, to Annie Reckhart, 500 West 35th St, b. and s., May 5; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Reckhart to Hy. R. and Lillian Paul, 448 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y., b. and s., May 5; attorney, same....$1

15TH ST, 257-61 West, n s, 50x103.3; Charles Rubinger to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 309 Central Park West, all liens, May 5; address 220 Broadway....$100

16TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Avenue B, 22x103.3, (foreclosure April 18;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to John M. Bowers, 45 East 65th St; Frederic J. Middlebrook, 2,060 Broadway, and Conrad H. Boehem, 537 West End Av, executors, &c., of William H. Gebhard, May 5; attorneys, Powers & S., 46 Cedar St....$14,000

18TH ST, 221 East, n s, 23x92, (partition Sept. 19;) Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to Adolph Humptner, Sept. 19, 1912; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St....$2,850

29TH ST, s s, 141.80 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x98.9; Mary D. Schneer to Abraham Liebovitz, 37 West 93d St, (mtg $40,000,) April 24; attorneys, Ruskay & R., 31 Liberty St....$100

49TH ST, 530 West, s s, 25x100.5; Lillian, wife of Hy. R. Paul, to Annie Reckhart, 500 West 35th St, b. and s., May 5; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Reckhart to Hy. R. and Lillian Paul, 448 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y., b. and s., May 5; attorney, same....$1

56TH ST, 247 East, n s, 25x100.5; Eda Meyrowitz to Abraham Sonken, 173 East 108d St, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, May 5; attorney, Charles Eno, 51 Chambers St....$1

60TH ST, 249 West, n s, 25x100.5; Maurice Mandelbaum to Rose B. Greenberg, 2,078 7th Av, quitclaim, all liens, May 6; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$1

72D ST, 248 West, s s, 20x102.2; Lucy A. Ledwith to Mary Geer, 246 West 72d St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

78TH ST, n s, 157 ft w of Park Av, 18x102.2; Edwin M. Leask, executor, &c., of Alice B. Morrison, to Dorothy W. Morrison, 59 East 78th St, (mtg $16,500,) May 5; attorneys, Conklin & R., 31 Nassau St.$40,000

101ST ST, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Mintz and others to Abraham Knoller, 284 East 3d St, (mtg $12,000,) May 3; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St.$100

115TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 48.10x100.11; Etta M. Liebovitz to Harry H. Liebovitz, 260 Riverside Drive, (mtg $37,500,) April 14; attorneys, Ruskay & R., 31 Liberty St....$100

117TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100; George Ferris to Joseph A. Schloss, 50 West 54th St, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$1

120TH ST, 316 West, s s corner of Manhattan Av, 94.10x20; Nellie Thomson to Madeline A. Agart, 259 West 153d St, (mtg $28,000,) May 6; attorney, A. E. Thomson, 145 West 45th St....$100

121ST ST, 313 East, n s, 26x100.11; Clemente D'Alessio to Leonardo Grazadel, 1,042 Lowell St, (mtg $12,000,) May 3; attorney, L. J. Hamel, 271 Broadway....$1

128TH ST, 280 West, s s, 25x99.11; Hy. R. and Lillian Paul to Annie Reckhart, 500 West 35th St, b. and s., May 5; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Reckhart to Hy. R. and Lillian Paul, 448 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y., May 5; attorney, same....$1

130TH ST, n s, 175 Lenox Av, (foreclosure May 2;) William F. Clare, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 6; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$13,000

130TH ST, 607 and 609 West, n s, 54.6x99.11; Julius Elsskey to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, (mtg $65,000,) all liens, May 5; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row....$1

137TH ST, s s, 525 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, (foreclosure May 5;) Harry Bijur, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, May 6; attorneys, Dulon & R., 42 Park Row....$16,000

137TH ST, s s, 348 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, (foreclosure May 5;) John T. Quinlan, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, May 6; attorneys, same....$10,000

Bronx.

BEEKMAN AV, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, 20x100; Charlotte K. Rodrigues to Harvey Michaels, 1,192 Fox St, Jan. 3; attorney, A. K. Griffin, White Plains, N. Y.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harvey Michaels to K. & J. Construction Co., 1,419 Wilkins Av, (mtg $6,500,) March 12; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

BROOK AV, 1,515, w s, 100x33.1; Louis Seidman to Brook Avenue Real Estate Corporation, 271 Broadway, May 8; attorney, J. Powel, 271 Broadway....$100

BRYANT AV, 1,481-83, w s, 40x100; Jacob Kronenberger to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, May 6, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$100

CENTRAL AV, n e corner of Morris St, 51.5x100.3; Felix Meyer and another, executors, to Emanuel Blumenstiel and others, 120 West 86th St, April 12; attorneys, Blumenstiel & B., 37 Cedar St....$2,000

CONCORD AV, w s, 250 ft n of Division Av, 50x100; Frank A. Newberger and another to Chas. Dammann, 68 West 163d St, April 29; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 233 Broadway....$1

COSTER ST, 656, e s, 30x100; Brown-Weiss Realties to David Israel, 61 East 86th St, April 24, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, J. J. Dansiger, 56 Pine St....$100

HUNTS POINT ROAD, e s, 295.4 ft w of Lafayette Av, 58.6x—; Adam Schaefer to Lawrence Davis, 870 Hudson Av, Brooklyn, May 1; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 38 Nassau St....$100

INTERVALE AV, 861, w s, 50x100; Hannah Graff to Jos Ornstein and another, 980 Cauldwell Av, May 5, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, B. B. Siegelstein, 59 Nassau St....$100

LOT 166, Map of McGraw estate; Elizabeth Hinklein to Caroline Lundblad, 1,170 Havemeyer Av, mtg $3,500, May 5; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1

LOT 116, Map of Hunter estate; Hudson Rose Co. to Frank De Micco, 2,335 Hoffman Av, April 30....$1

LOT 482, Map of Arden property; Augusta Brown to Steven B. Ayres, — Kappock St, or 1,136 Broadway, April 15....$100

LOT 87, amended map of Bronxwood Park; Rosa Nathan and others, executors, to Lillian B. Koepke, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, April 30, (mtg $1,900;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$600

LOTS 159 and 160, map of Charles Berrian...

at Fordham; Katherine Wilson to Julius R. Fabricius, 51 West Fordham Road, one-half part, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 176 Broadway $100
MAKE PROPERTY; Anna and Rosa Wilson to same, one-half part, May 5; attorney, same $2,000
LOTS 63 and 64, Parcel 26, map of William S. Ogden; Jacob H. Dohrmann to Merwin Realty Co., 5 Beekman St., April 14; attorney, E. O. Smith, 5 Beekman St. $100
LOTS 158 to 161, map of Adee Park; Axel E. Wiberg to Adee Holding Co., 7 Beekman St., May 5, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, H. S. Mack, 7 Beekman St. $1
LOTS 303 to 308, map of 369 lots of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Lawrence Davis to Edward K. Miers, 3,100 Broadway, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
NELSON AV, w s, 175.5 ft n of 164th St, 25x94.7; Mary A. Cotton to Catherine M. Tuhrby, 152 East 90th St, May 2, (mtg $4,500) $1
PARK AV, e s, 150 ft s of 182d St, 25x141; Wm. Guggols Const. Co. to Sophie Prager, 1,044 Forest Av, April 25; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 220 Broadway $100
POTTER PLACE, n s, 575 ft w of Cadiz Place, 50x100; Mary A. Clare to George A. Malmanille, 1,937 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, May 5; address, 1,511-34 Av. $100
TIEBOUT Av, n w corner of 180th St, 100x95; Edith C. Marling to John Watson, Northport, L. I., July 25, 1912, (mtg $28,000;) attorneys, Bryant Park Realty Co., 7 East 42d St. $1
TYSE AV, 2,089 and 2,093, w s, 77x108.3; Fulson Realty Co. to Ebechart Building Co., 501 East 76th St, mtg $64,775, May 5; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $100
WHITTIER AV, e s, 250 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x97.5; Warren B. Sammis to Edw. E. Hiers, 3,100 Broadway, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
WHITTIER AV, e s, 250 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x97.5, and Lots 303 to 308, map of Hunts Point Realty Co; Edw. E. Miers to Edgewater Holding Co., 391 East 149th St, May 5, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
ZEREGA AV, 1,702-4, n e s, 40x77.1; Henry Osterholt to Comercial Finance Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 5, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Sq. $100
$D AV, 3,547, w ..... 24.4x100; William C. Davidson and another, executors, to Frank Davidson and others, at Montclair, N. J., May 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1
138TH ST, n s, 101.7 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16x100; Andrew J. Seitz to Elizabeth Seitz, 1,003 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000;) May 5; attorney, Jare Liebermann, 32 Broadway $100
141ST ST, 705-709 East, 50x95; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St., May 5; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $1
155TH ST, 773 and 775, 100x25.6; Broad Realty Co. to Anna Smith, Avon, N. J., April 28, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAXTER ST, 20, w s, 25x117; Alexander Finelite and another to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $16,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,500
BAXTER ST, w s, 28x24.8; Alexander Finelite to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $4,300,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,577
BAXTER ST, 18; Alexander Finelite to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $21,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,877
COLUMBIA ST, e s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Alexander Finelite and another to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $23,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,877
CORNELIA ST, 25 and 27, w s, 42.2x84.11; Alexander Finelite and another to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, (prior mtg $40,000,) May 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,877
DUCTS built for reception of telephone, telephone conductors, &c.; general mortgage or deed of trust, supplemental to 20 mortgages; Empire City Subway Co (lien) to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St, 1, due ... per bonds; Empire City Subway Co. lien, 15 Dey St $10,000
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 55th St, 20.8x93; Annie J. Gruner to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St., May 6, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $6,000
LEXINGTON AV, 864, w s, 16x80; Alexander Finelite and another to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $13,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1,877
MADISON AV, 963, w s, 25x75; Edwin Parsons to William H. Platt, 1,300 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, May 3, (prior mtg $40,000,) due March 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000
PARK ROW, 164-166, 30x92; Alexander Finelite to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $75,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St $1,877
PROPERTY in lease dated Dec. 20, 1912, Brower & White; Henry C. Benjamin and another to Effie A. Brown, Montclair, N. J., May 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles De H. Brown, 141 Broadway $10,000
STANTON ST, n e cor Attorney St, 25.3x—; Alexander Finelite and another to Sarah Defries, 325 Central Park West, May 5, (prior mtg $30,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St $1,877
WILLIAM ST, 194, s e, 17.4x76.7; John E. Bultwinkle to Matilda A. Sanderson, 208 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, April 17, due April 17, 1913, 6 p. c. $1,700
1ST AV, 209, n w s, 20x86; Grazia Giglio to Grossman Investing Co., 1,851 7th Av, May 5, 3 installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 1,851 7th Av $6,500
6TH AV, 517 and 519, s w corner of 31st St, 49.5x100 ..... Fee
9TH AV, 513 and 515, w s, 33x irregular; Hannabold & Saltus Realty, Inc., a corporation, to Robert McGill, Hoboken, N. J., prior mtg $293,572, May 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $30,000
6TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97; Charles Rubinger to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, April 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 220 Broadway $7,000
7TH AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 152d St, 50x100; Prestonia Mann-Martin to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 6, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. H. Moser, 30 Broad St. $23,000
11TH ST, n s, 202 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Joseph Fine to Max A. Seigel, 960 Stebbins Av, May 3, due as per bond $4,500
12TH ST, s, 400 West, 25x98.9; Thomas Lynch to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 5, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall Street $8,000
57TH ST, 433 East, 20x100.5; America Stars to David W. Levy, 33 West 84th St., April 30, (prior mtg $8,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Blumenthal & Levy, 233 Broadway $1,000
73D ST, 248 West, 20x102.2; Mary Geer to Lucy A. Ledwith, 248 West 72d St, May 6, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $44,000
86D ST, 66 East, 18x102.2; Herman Neuburger to William R. Rose, 300 West 81st St, May 5, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $10,000
99TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; James Fitzsimmons to Walter S. Gurnee et al, trustees, Bar Harbor, Me., May 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $19,000
111TH ST, w s, 135 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Joseph Fine to Walter Finkel and another, 103 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, due as per bond; May 3; attorney, Bella Finkel, 103 Van Buren St., Brooklyn $3,000
129TH ST, 617 West, 25x100.10; Mulligan Hotel Co. to Beadleston & Woers, corporation, 291 West 10th St, May 6, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & M., 31 Wall St. $1,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, s s, 173.8 ft n of 183d St, 90x irregular; William Evans to Alice C. Holden, 328 Riverside Drive, May 5, 2 years; attorney, Hamliton Odell, 60 Wall St. $10,000
BEECHMAN AV, s w corner of Oak Terrace, 200x100; K. & J. Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $25,000
DEED PROPERTY; same to Harvey Michaels, 3192 Fox St, March 12, prior mtg $25,000, due Sept. 12, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Celia, 220 Broadway $3,800
BEECHMAN AV, s w corner of Oak Terrace, 200x100; Harvey Michaels to Charlotte K. Rodriguez, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 2; attorney, Austin K. Griffin, White Plains, N. Y. $5,000
BRUCK AV, 1,514, e s, 25x100; Barnet Jaffe to Grieve Blatt, 35 West 114th St, May 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 329 Broadway $2,500
ELLIS AV, n s, 281.2 ft w of Pugsley Av, 125x88x125x84.11; Jacob Blaesser to Lilyan L. Norman, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., May 3, due July 1, 1916, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Smith Wild Jamison, 304 Alexander Av $2,800
HULL AV, s s, 313.7 ft e of 204th St, 50x100; Mary Gamble to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av, installments, 6 p. c., May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000
LOT 86, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Alice Murray to Matthew F. Walsh, 2,098 Tyne Av, May 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $9,000
LOT 114, map of 357 lots of Hunter estate; Frank De Milco to Rudolph C. Rose Co., 2,102 West 45th St., April 30, 2 years, 6½ p. c. $200
LOTS 302 to 308, map of 369 lots of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Edw. E. Miers to Lawrence Davis, 970 Hudson Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6½ p. c., May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,000
TIFFANY AV, n e corner of 160th St, 50x90; Adolphus Realty Corporation to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 5, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $48,000
WHITTIER AV, s s, 250 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x97.5; E. E. Miers to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., 3 years, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 75th St, store, &c.; Burr & Co. to James Gettings, 764 9th Av, 4 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $2,700
ANN ST, 7 and 9, all; Fred'k Frisch to Max Gartunkel, 2 East 120th St, 4 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Jacob I. Bermant, 346 Broadway $800
BURNSIDE AV, 217-219, and Anthony Av, 2,047, all; Ferdinand T. Hopkins, Jr., to Hopkins G. Barrett, West Somers, N. Y., 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, C. H. Smith, 460 Tremont Av $1,500
CASTLE HILL AV, 1,116, store, &c.; Frank E. Field to George Uhl, 1,137 Castle Hill Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913 ..... $340
COLUMBUS AV, 873, north store and part basement; William F. Brintsinger to Charles F. Hogan, 56 Manhattan Av., 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. A. Powers, 120 Broadway $1,020
HUDSON ST, 111 and 113, first loft above store; Susman J. Valk to Ridgways, Inc., 100 Hudson St., 5 years from May 1, 1913 ..... $2,250
LONGWOOD AV, 1,011, corner store; George Daily and another to Isaac Sperling, 768 Fox St, 3 years from May 1, 1913 ..... $720
WALL ST, 118, store; Clara R. Gerken to Hyman Wilner, 118 Wall St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $300
WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 18.3x87.3, store, &c; Meyer Wolfson and another to Louis Abt, 545 West 158th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913 ..... $900
WILLIS AV, 494, 7 rooms; August Dreyer to Percy Edwards, 2,683 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Whewell Co., 174 Tremont Av $1,200
2D AV, 228; Houston St, 240 and 240½ East; Avenue A, 2 and 4; Houston St, 117-119 East; Houston St, 206-210 East; Houston St, 139-145 East, all; Max D. Steuer to Louis Minsky, 224 East 15th St, all title, 8 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, H. Joseph, 115 Broadway, taxes &c, and $24,000
6TH AV, 167, all; 13th St, 102 West, all; Elizabeth Hawthorne to Charles Nebaue, 102 West 13th St, 21 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway $6,000
8TH AV, 551, upper part of building; Robert L. MacNabb to Julius Hesse, 985 8th Av, 5 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, A. L. Kalman, 99 Nassau St. $1,680
8TH AV, 985, first floor; John Reiss-nweber to Julius Hess, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, A. L. Kalman, 99 Nassau St. $1,300
11TH AV, 426, store; Amy Marietta M. Stuhr to Clara Goldschmidt, 420 11th Av, 2-6-12 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Horwitz & F., 117 2d Av $720
11TH AV, 422, store; Marietta M. Stuhr to Clara Goldschmidt, 420 11th Av, 2-7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Horwitz & F., 117 2d St $336
212TH ST, 728 East, all; Alfonso Bottino to A. C. Ruff, 2,712 Willets Av, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1911; attorney, E. I. Busach, 391 East 149th St $300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

NORTHERN AV, e s, between 178th and 179th Sts, —x100; Murtha & Schmohl Co. against Birch Realty Co. and Gussie Raabe, owners; H. Raabe & Sons, contractors, (renewal) $1,000
STEUBEN AV, East Gun Hill Road, Bainbridge Av and 210th St, block; Nadham Co. against Montefiore Home, owner; Eureka Soapstone Co., contractor $106
23D ST, 114 and 116 East; Pennsylvania Cement Co. against 114 East Twenty-third St. Co., owner; Jacob A. Zimmerman, contractor; Macolithic Concrete Co., sub-contractor $1,500
50D ST, 121 to 129 East; Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. against 118 East 54th St. Co., owner; Milliken Bros., contractors $1,672
38TH ST, 223, to 227 West; J. F. Murphy Lumber Co. against Jonas H. Monheimer, estate of Andrews S. Bennett, William J. Bennett, Charles E. Appleby, owners; Lang Contracting Co., contractors $328
74TH ST, 214 East; Philip Reich against Mrs. Cathorine McGarry and Joseph Keegan, owners and contractors $41
76TH ST, 354 to 360 East; F. W. Beagrist Co., Inc., against David Levine Co., owner; Julius M. Schwartz, contractor $72
76TH ST, 350 to 360 East; Frank Goldberg against Edward McGuiness, owner; East Side Amusement Co., lessee; Monroe Building Co. and Julius M. Schwartz, contractors $160
78TH ST, 356 to 360 East; Charles Hartenstein against Edward McGuiness, owner; East-Side Amusement Co., lessee; Julius M. Schwartz, contractor $65
95TH ST, n s, 127 ft e of Broadway, 80x100; Hudson Woodworking Co. against Harlem Realty Co. and Construction Co., owner and contractor $97

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AVENUE D, 29 and 31; Israel Geller against Max Fine and others; Feb. 10, 1913 ..... $50
14TH ST, 202 West; Abdrea Musella against Mrs. P. M. Carmick and others; Dec., 20, 1912 ..... $87

LIS PENDENS.

CHAMBERS ST, s s, 75.2 ft e of Church St, 25.2x74.7; John S. Murphy and others against Alexander Reiman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Smith.
HOUSTON ST, 139 to 145 East; Houston St Realty Co. against Max D. Steuer and others, (partition;) attorney, H. Joseph.
McCLELLAN ST, s s, between Jerome and Cromwell Avs, Lot 36; Samuel Hollander against Worham W. Astor and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Oppenheim.
MORRIS AV, 1,910; Ermine M. Carruthers against Magda Operating Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. G. Babbage.
TEETAW AV, n e corner of 188th St, 103x78.10; Tee Taw Av, e s, 125 ft n of 188th St, 150x119.2 to Park View Place; Mary S. Croxson against Richard M. Montgomery & Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Dutcher.
TEETAW AV, s e corner of 174th St, 100x121.1; State Bank against Harry Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Hoeder.
147TH ST, 300 East; 2d Av, 228; Houston St, 208 and 210 East; 1st St, 101 and 103 East; Houston St, 240½ East; Avenue A, 2 and 4; Houston St, 111 to 117; Houston St, s s, 20 ft e of Chrystie St, 35x49.4; Chrystie St, s s, 50 ft e of Houston St, 25x100; Houston St, s w corner of Chrystie St, 20x49.4; Chrystie St, w s, 75 ft s of Houston St, 80.9x100; Minsker Realty Co. against Max D. Steuer, (partition;) attorney, Joseph.
70TH ST, 234 East; Simon R. Weil, trustee, against Fannie Mandel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Holston & Wenar.
102D ST, 202 West; James H. Twamley against Grace M. Birdsall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. A. Knox.
121ST ST, n s, 340 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Frances J. Gottschalk against George Barnett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson & Cardozo

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Four story and basement; brownstone dwelling; attractive interior arrangement; exceptionally convenient to Subway and street cars; price $22,000; mortgage to suit; caretaker on premises. ..... PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St. ..... Tel.: 8900—Col.

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Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
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In the CHOICEST SECTION of the
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Ripe for immediate improvement.
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Within 200 yards of the 207th St. Subway Express Station.
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Plot containing 7,500 square feet; within two blocks of Grand Central Station. Will be leased at low rental or sold on easy terms.
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A brand new type; nothing like them in the city; high-class home for high-class people of moderate means. Every modern improvement from steam heat and electric lights to parquet floors. Don't think of buying elsewhere until you have seen these little gems.
$4,500 to $6,500
Terms, $100 to $500 cash; $25 to $30 per month pays carrying charges, which reduce monthly.
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BUILDER,
King's Highway & West 9th St.
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Your Family's After That

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20-year first mortgage by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which gives you life insurance so that in case of death your family gets the house free and clear. 1-family brick, 7 rooms, tiled vestibule and bath, nickel shower and plumbing, steam heat, hot water supply; laundry in cellar; decorated to suit YOU; terraced lawn; large yard; handy to beach and city; 5c. fare. Monthly payments will not exceed the rent you now pay, and will secure you the home free and clear, with life insurance. Write, call, or telephone for illustrated booklet explaining all.
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Modernized 4-story and basement brownstone on finest block of Clinton Av.; amidst handsome detached residences; 8 bathrooms, electric lights, parquet floors in every room; exceptionally desirable; an opportunity for some one. W. B. Greenman, 350 Fulton St. Telephone 1,751 Main. Brokers protected.

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2-FAMILY SEMI-DETACHED, $6,950.
East 18th St., near Avenue N; three minutes Brighton elevated; all outside rooms; automobile entrance; sewer connected; beautifully decorated; double porches; parquet floors; halls, stairs carpeted; $1,000 cash.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 2,296, Int. No. 1,022, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the Police Department.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 2,306, Int. No. 498, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the examining board of plumbers of such city.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 1, Int. No. 1, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, relating to the telegraph service of the Fire Department.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 443, Assembly 2,436, Int. No. 44, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the suspension of officers and employes upon charges.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

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Get a good cook, thrifty, ingenious, and capable. A small advertisement in the Want columns of The New York Times will procure the desideratum. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and tell your needs.—Adv.

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ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH
with all the benefits of an ocean trip, combined with the pleasures and sports of a next-to-nature summer resort and positive freedom from hay fever.
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BUNGALOWS, with large plots, **$1,800 UP**
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Full Shore Rights.
Boating, Bathing and Fishing.
Every City Improvement.
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Reduction for Cash.
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of year-round homes, for people of the most desirable kind only, is being formed 30 minutes out, on the High North Shore of Long Island. Plots of 1 acre upward, with artistic houses and every modern improvement. *Its place* may be had from $12,500 upwards. There is room for about 100 families, of which about 40 are already occupying their houses. No places can be rented, but favorable terms of purchase obtain. Houses built in 3 to 4 months' time. Ground values remarkably low. Waterfront privileges, including sailing, swimming and tennis. Unquestionable references required and given. A list of house owners and other information, with photos, may be had by addressing Exclusive 69 Times.

$1,550 Reduction HOUSE BARGAIN
Easy terms. Beautiful suburban house; cost $7,500; sell for $5,950; in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the sea; artistic in design, handsome interior, decorated to suit; hardwood finish; large plot, in beautiful restricted residence park; steam heat; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 26 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, phone or write. Owner, Room 405, 334 5th Av.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8425

ATLANTIC BEACH
FIRE ISLAND.
An inexpensive place for refined families to enjoy wholesome outdoor life. Bungalow sites, $100 up; 5 and 6 room bungalows on special terms. Ordered now, ready for you June 15th. Call and talk it over, or write for booklet "T."
ATLANTIC BEACH REALTY CO.,
47 West 34th St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Hotel on Lake George
Most popular hotel there; completely furnished; offered by retiring owner; 56 years under one management; filled to overflowing every year during entire season; accommodates 100 guests; revenue from hotel alone averages $4,000; choicest location on lake; our prominent dock insures regular stop each trip for every lake steamer; furthermore, includes 140 acres, comprising fine hay and grove, farming land and timber; everything absolutely ideal; round trip for inspection requires but one day. Just the time for you to commence business.
PARKER BROS., 38 Cortlandt St., New York.

An Ideal Country Home.
Gentleman's place; 4 acres on Hudson; farm, stables, henhouse, shrubbery, shade, fruit trees, garden; 2 hours city; self-sustaining. Photos. Terms made satisfactory. Z 126 Times.

Rockland County.

See Me About That Farm!
Or country home at the Real Estate Show, Grand Central Palace, all this week.
Orange County—Rockland County
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING
126-132 West 46th St.
80'.0"x100'.5"
IDEAL LOFTS TO LEASE
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED IN EVERY PARTICULAR
SUPERVISORY SPRINKLER SYSTEM
Apply
THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER
Or On Premises
Telephone Bryant 5261

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

A SPLENDID N. J. DAIRY FARM
FOR EXCHANGE.
Fifty minutes out on Penn. R. R.; 45 acres fine land; 9-room house; steam heat, bath, gas, hot and cold water; large barn, concrete floor; sanitary cow stable; modern milk house; all with running water; tool, hog and chicken houses; orchard; equity $11,000; will trade for free and clear one or two family house, Brooklyn, Flatbush, Westchester, New Jersey. Box A 224, Summit, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
A beautiful new home on wooded hillside, four minutes' walk from station, in restricted residence park; all public improvements; fireproof construction; contains ten large rooms, two baths; one acre ground; worth $30,000; for sale to quick buyer for $18,500; will take small amount of cash, and balance may be paid like rent; send for photograph. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Ideal new 9-room house in non-manufacturing suburb hills of Northern New Jersey; 42 minutes from Hudson Tubes; parquet floors; tiled bath, with shower; concrete cellar; white enameled bedrooms; big open fireplace; sun parlor; 3 minutes from station; block from school; exclusive neighborhood; pleasant, shady street; all improvements; reasonable cash payment; balance like rent; send for details. Owner, 802 Singer Building.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Swiss chalet that will delight one seeking a moderate-priced residence in a restricted, refined neighborhood; nine rooms and bath; artistic design and finish; one-half-acre lot; complete public improvements; very fine location; on high ground; near station; for sale at price far below cost of duplication; send for photograph and price. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Your cottage among the trees is ready. It is near the depot at Fanwood and has 6 large rooms and tiled bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, &c.; $500 cash will make a start, and the rest like rent; also five other houses, large and small, and the best big vacant homesites.
H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
TELEPHONE NO. 6758 BARCLAY.

Real bargain; new house, 6 rooms and bath, on plot 50x116; reception hall, parquet floors, beam ceiling and panel dining room; steam heat; big attic; concrete cellar; shade trees; 42 minutes from Hudson tubes; excellent train service; 4 minutes from station; 1 block from school; $250 cash will buy; balance like rent. Miller, 501 Singer Bldg.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain at $5,600. A. E. Hooven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 297J, Glen Ridge.

Fully furnished house to rent for season; 5 minutes from depot; 16 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, best of beds; everything clean and in order; large screened porch; plenty shade; garden and fruit. 'Phone 393M Montclair. Address 74 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J.

Attractive bungalow, three rooms, paneled; rustic porch; shaded grove; elevation, 427 feet; nice river; 35 minutes out; two railroads; price $543, $150 cash. Address Immediate Possession, 59 Times Downtown.

COMMUTER'S FARM-HOME.
Hour out, D., L. & W., near station; new Colonial house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone; 2½ acres; 80 fruit trees. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

A Sacrifice, $5,500.—Large eight-room dwelling; all improvements; half-acre plot; near station. New seven-room dwelling, $4,500; $20 monthly; send for photographs. Evan Hughes, River Edge.

Country home; city conveniences; walking distance station; house seven rooms; about two acres; chicken house, fruits, &c.; $4,500; more land reasonable. J. Mason, Stevens Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, large porch, $295; ¼ acre chicken farm, $190, $10 down, $5 monthly; 49 minutes; fare 14c.; shade trees; title guaranteed. T. Nichols, 258 Broadway.

Locust, N. J., on Shrewsbury River, Opposite Oceanic.—To let, 14-room cottage, furnished, 3 baths, gas, stable; near tennis and golf grounds. A. H. Matthews, 52 Nassau Bldg.

Suburban houses; finest residential sections; Jersey and Long Island; $5,500 up; Jamaica, Maplewood, Red Bank, Cranford, &c. Send for photos, Suburban, N 32 Times.

Attractive house to rent in Montclair, south side of town; 9 rooms, 2 baths, two baths; screened porch; old mahogany furniture; price $125 per month. Address A. C., Times.

ORANGE MOUNTAINS.
Home, 6 rooms, bath; $2,500; terms $250 cash; $20 monthly; 38 minutes Lackawanna. Murray, Room 459, 200 5th Av.

$2,700, $300 cash, $20 monthly, buys new 6-room cottage; all improvements; near station; commutation 7c. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park.

Chance of Lifetime.—Lots, only $100; splendid residential section; commuting distance; write before price advances. Select, N 31 Times.

Englewood.—Furnished houses for rent, $100 to $500 month. Desirable locations. H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

LAKE MAHOPAC, NEW YORK.
For Rent.—Three-story-and-cellar frame house, furnished; five master's and three servants' bedrooms; two baths; laundry and child's room; plant; pumping plant, water front and private dock. Can be seen any time. $1,400 for season.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
427 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Southern Colonial house, with unobstructed view of Sound; 22 spacious rooms; 6 tiled baths; beautifully parked grounds; rare old trees; 410 feet on Davenport Drive; 200 feet deep; private right of way to water; living room, 18 by 35; huge fireplaces; parquet floors; gas, electricity, and water supplied; sewerage connection; five minutes from Stamford Station on the Sound; price, $40,000. Terms to suit purchaser; floor plan at office. E. Tinginean Badgley, 505 5th Av. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE FOR RENT.
On ridge of Wyne, Mountains; two miles from Easton, Penn.; superb view; seven rooms, bath, well furnished, large reception porch; low rent for season; easily accessible to Easton. L. 31 Times.

Farms.

For Sale.—A beautiful village farm, 70 acres, among the Litchfield Hills, fine two-story house; price, $6,000. Minor Bros., Terryville, Conn.

Country Boarding Houses For Sale.

For Sale—Boarding house, 27 sleeping rooms, 40 acres, Patchogue, L. I., near Great South Bay; fine garden spot; good permanent residence, private school or clubhouse; photos. Weeks Bros., owners, Patchogue, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO SUBLET.
Corporation having lease on large office at 18 Broadway will sublet a part at big reduction, either in single offices to individual tenants, or as a whole. Inquire Room 908.

AUTOMOBILE DISTRICT.
ONE OR TWO STORES TO LET.
INQUIRE AT 7 WEST 61ST ST.

Desk room for rent; contractor's office; large, bright corner office; use of phone and stenographer. Apply Room 1, 900 West 181st.

Three lofts to let, heat, elevator, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage. G. E. Raffetto, 409 W. 18th St., New York City.

A HANDSOME private office or desk room with service in the Long Acre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

518 Up South, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Rare opportunity for right party secure desk space; excellent service. Measham Co., 149 Broadway.

CORNER office or desk room in law suite, Room 720, 299 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OFFICE OR DESK ROOM WANTED as New York headquarters by out-of-town corporation; between Astor Place and 23d St., on or near Broadway; telephone and mail to be forwarded in absence; $15 to $25 monthly. Write fullest particulars to R. L. Whitman, 5 Beekman St., New York.

About 5,000 square feet for three months for the storage of interior trim, between 59th and 116th Sts.; ground floor preferred; state location and rent. L. 31 Times.
SLOANE & MULLER,
310 East 65th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

45TH ST., 20 WEST.—Private Family Only—Four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 881 Broad.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Delightful, airy, pleasant house on University Heights; rent unfurnished or furnished to 30 Oct.; overlook New York University campus, Hall of Fame, and river; large, cool rooms, two stalls, and garage; convenient to Broadway subway; terms $125 per month. 'Phone 1159 Tremont after May 1. Owner, P. O. Box 112, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 7th Av.
ONE, TWO AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; steam; 'phone; Subway; references; special rate on lease.

THE VAN DYKE & SEVERN,
Broadway at 72d St.
Six and eight rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; ready for occupancy May 1. Apply to manager on premises. 'Phone Columbus 8547.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment 8 rooms and bath, from May 15 to Sept. 15; no reasonable offer refused; large, cool rooms; ideal central location; in the high-class Sonoma Apartments, Broadway and 95th St.

To Let—One or two rooms front, large rooms; immediate possession, $20.
One of five rooms, $25.
Meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. The Hillhurst, 154-160 E. 91st St.

Lady going abroad June 1 would rent her seven-room corner apartment, facing Central Park, in the 80s, furnished, piano, silver, linen; most reasonable rent to desirable tenant. Geo. A. Bowman, 121 West 42d St.

98th St., 254 West.—Eight-room apartment, top floor, outside exposure three sides; handsomely and comfortably furnished; grand piano; June to Oct. P. E. Silcocks.

Apartment two rooms, bath, furnished, unfurnished; southern exposure; elevator, maid, steward service; owner away; sublet at sacrifice. Supt., 46 East 61st St.

165TH ST., 540 WEST.—Apartment six, completely furnished four flights; electric light; telephone; $35; elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Call all week.

$4,600.—Modern house, steam heat, gas, water, electricity; large plot; high elevation; best of transportation; $500 less than value. C. Beirne, 299 West 45th St.

114th St., 520 West, "San Marla"; six-room furnished apartment; high class; Summer months; bargain. Call before 2 or after 6 P. M. Howe, Apt. 3.

Kitchenette, 2 rooms, bath; new house; seen afternoons 2 to 4. Apartment 1B, 419 West 119th.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments; all sizes, all prices. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av., (entrance 45 East 44th.) Telephone Murray Hill 3396.

FORREST CHAMBERS,
Broadway and 113th; completely furnished; 6 rooms; Summer months, $261—Morningside. Sachs.

"Unadilla," 128 West 11th St.—Apartment seven all sunny rooms; all improvements; immediate possession; $80. Telephone 861 Chelsea.

Handsomely furnished apartment, corner, seven rooms, two baths, October or longer, 6D, Nevada Apartments, 70th St. and Broadway.

To Sublet.—Furnished or unfurnished, five-room apartment; reasonable terms. Phillips, 3,800 Broadway, corner 158th St.

93d, 317 West.—Five rooms and bath or portion of apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; telephone. Apartment 1B.

Sublet sixty-dollar apartment, all conveniences, for thirty-five dollars; six rooms. Sullivan, 500 West 143d St.

58 West 57th.—Outside bachelor apartment, piano, elevator; restaurant optional; references; $55. Fall Baxter.

Sublet.—Six-rooms overlooking Hudson; beautifully furnished; piazola, linen, silver. 850 Riverside Drive.

Newly furnished apartment to sublet for Summer months. Apply to Supt., 312 W. 93d.

69th St., 20 East, (Cor. Madison Av.)—One and two rooms; private bath; $25 to $55.

Elegant eight-room furnished apartment to sublet on Riverside Drive. 62127 Mgsde.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

124th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 4 and 5 room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit for May 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block park; rents reduced; $24-$28; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

Most desirable unfurnished, seven rooms, corner, elevator apartment; all large, sunny, outside rooms; to sublet; can be seen at any time. Mrs. C. L. Weinberg, 351 West 90th St.

Eola Court, 53 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 4-7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable; concessions. Supt., or Schlechter, 217 West 110th St.

A comfortable three-room apartment on the eighth floor of Hotel San Remo at $60 a month, unfurnished. E 45 Times.

141st, 601 West.—Sublet, elegant five light rooms, bath; elevator apartment. Supt.

Hotel Selkirk, 808 West 232.—Two rooms and bath, furnished, unfurnished. Apt. 42.

Automobile Exchange

Fifteen-passenger automobile bus for sale; can be used for passengers or express; in good condition, with exceptionally fine body; will take touring seven-passenger in part payment. R. Mostow, 522 West 112th St.

1912-13 seven-passenger 45 h. p. touring car, leading make; only run 2,000 miles; full equipment; extra tires; cost $6,650; will sell at a sacrifice and give terms to responsible parties; any demonstration. L 8 Times.

For Sale.—A 1911 Lozier big six; just been thoroughly overhauled and painted; in splendid condition; gentleman sailing for Europe; will demonstrate any day by appointment. L 12 Times.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity; in service less than one year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

PACKARD THREE-TON TRUCK.—Just been overhauled in Packard shops; practically as good as new. Bedford Feldspar Co., Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y.

Delivery, new body, with driver's hood, 1,500 to 2,000 capacity; new dual tires; fine condition; price, $600. Williamson, 2,179 Broadway. Phone 9698 Schuyler.

Buick five-passenger touring car, first-class condition; short mileage; fully equipped; cost $1,650; sell for $600. C. A. B., 231 West 89th. Tel. Bryant 4960.

Locomobile, 1909, model I, toy tonneau; thoroughly rebuilt; repainted; fully equipped; $875. Specimen 984 Lexington Av. 7237 Bryant.

For Sale.—Seven-passenger limousine, 48 Pierce Arrow, also touring body; $8,000. J. F. Allen, 111 Broadway, City.

Selden touring car, 5 passenger; owner unable to use; still in factory; liberal reduction. Room 720, 141 Broadway.

Humpmobile runabout, fully equipped; price, $275. H. P. Slater, 62 Elm Av., Rahway, N. J.

Fifty Simplex, 1909; fine condition; $1,250. Cimiotti, garage, Broadway, 114th St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Buicks, Cadillacs, Fords, Hudsons, Packards; special sacrifice sale. 30 West 62d St.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foredoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac; five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Overland exchanged for Reo car, $878. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1911; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Knox, 1911; practically as good as new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New Detroiter, taken in exchange for Reo, $675. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; reasonable. 'Phone 7545 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

For Rent.—Five and seven passenger Packard touring cars by hour, day, or month. Telephone Riverside 1003.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 521 Melrose.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner driven. Variatgieri, 839 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

National touring, 1912, with services, Summer months. Alex, 170 West 45th St. Tel. Col. 6787.

Packard.—Private seven-passenger touring; owner drives; low rates. Phone 2880—Morningside.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger Packard by the month; $350. Johnson, 4 Manhattan Av.

Pianos and Organs.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SUMMER HOMES.
USED UPRIGHTS, $85, $125, $150.
SMALL PLAYER-PIANOS, LITTLE
GRANDS.
SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.
JAMES & HOLSTROM, MFRS.,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

BOEHMER upright piano, fine order; cost $600; sell for $135. Angurs, 316 West 42d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

MOTOR LAUNCH.

Hunting cabin cruiser, 30 feet; excellent condition; new Palmer 4-cyclinder engine; fully equipped; can be seen by appointment. Owner, P. O. Box 112, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Lost

LOST—On May 5, on Morningside Drive, between 116th St. and 121st St., lady's old-fashioned gold watch, with small gold fleur de lis pin. Reward if returned to Superintendent, The Shelbourn Apartments, 110 Morningside Drive.

LOST—A handsome diamond tar pin, about 5 o'clock Saturday, in the neighborhood of 127th St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward and no questions asked. Call E. M. Gattle & Co., 420 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe breastpin set in platinum between Riverside Drive, 98th St. and Broadway to 100th St., surface car to 96th St., and return; liberal reward. Return to Brooks, 228 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Lady's diamond and enamel pin, on 8:14 N. Y. C. train from Tremont or Subway to City Hall; reward paid for return to M. A. Hannan, 4,187 Park Av., Tremont, New York City.

LOST—At Essex Country Club, Orange, N. J., diamond crescent pin, containing 28 diamonds; liberal reward upon return to Eugene Newkirk, 530 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

LOST—On Saturday on 8th Av., between 40th And 42d Sts., small memorandum book. Kindly please return to J. F. Loeb, 100 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, Rubenstein, breakfast, Waldorf, sterling cardcase, monogram "M. de W."; reward. Return Room 905, 30 Cortlandt St.

LOST—Between 152d and 155th Sts., gold and blue bead necklace and fan attached. Return Room 712, 60 Wall St. Reward.

LOST—Gold watch, goldstone fob; reward. Highland Park Garage, Jamaica Av., Dresden St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On 13th St., a gold watch, 2406, Roig, Havre. Address Miss Wood, 506 West 124th St. $25 reward.

LOST—Sunday, fancy coral brooch. Suitable reward if returned to Livingston, 744 Beck St., Bronx.

$25 REWARD
for pearl and diamond crown brooch, lost Thursday, the 24th, at the Polo Grounds or the Claremont. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND.—In lobby of Times Building, Times Square, electric cooking utensil containing pieces of china ware. Owner may have same by describing articles. Apply at publication counter, Times Bldg., Broadway and 42d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Reward offered for information leading to recovery or whereabouts of male Pekingese puppy, 3 months old, 4 white legs, faint white spot in forehead. Mrs. Hanford, 242 West 51st St.

LOST—French bull dog, seal brindle, bat ears, tight screw tail, heavy collar, round brass studs and plate; Monday, midnight, from 17 East 76th St. 'Phone 3345 Lenox.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No brokers commissions. S 223 Times.

Invest where your money will be safe; an investment now in our enterprise will pay you handsomely before the end of this year; investigation invited; highest references. Address H 51 Times.

Have you a moderate amount of money to invest to be the owner of a legitimate business paying big money? A chance to be independent; rigid investigation invited. Y 116 Times.

Have valuable patent; sell all or part; investigate and I will show you; moderate amount of capital required. A 34 Times.

A well-known ladies' hand-blocked hat factory, fully equipped, must be disposed of at once for cash; reasons for selling. Address Box K 204 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—18-room boarding house, completely furnished; established 10 years; Washington Heights, near Drive; low rent; long lease. V 186 Times.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.
Five investors each to subscribe $20,000. L 10 Times.

Unusual Proposition.—Hotel, aristocratic neighborhood; small investment. Knickerbocker, A 29 Times.

Have you $500 to $1,000 for half interest in legitimate business. H. Rile, 500 8d Av., Room 418.

A cafe can be had cheap. 711 Tremont Av.

Business Notices.

Business-soliciting letters and advertising copy; English and Spanish.
LAIRD,
Room 806, 1 West 34th St.
Telephone, Greeley 155.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. {GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS, PLATINUM.}
Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, Colored Stones, Antique Silver.
Bank references. Open evenings. Private office.
BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av.,
Between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

EUROPE
Private party; delightful itinerary; visiting five countries; first-class accommodations; sail June, return end of August; inclusive cost, $785; best social references exchanged. M 141 Times.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised.
M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,482 Broadway.

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful S. P. plants; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 126 N. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

Multigraph letters, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $19; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1853 Cortlandt. William Gray, 98 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 200, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5800 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Account removal in 10 days will sell at a sacrifice entire fine sample furniture, comprising brass beds, dressers, chiffoniers, Davenport beds, extension tables, buffets, chairs, rockers, rugs, and a lot of odd mission pieces; 50 per cent. saving guaranteed. Empire Furniture Manufacturing Co., 55-58 West 22d St., New York City.

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent from $40 up, guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO.,
Phone 6739 Cort. 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
845 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
50 Nassau St. Franklin.
956 Broadway, at 26d St.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6853 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Nassau, near Broadway.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $25 and up; 50 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks, selling out. 398 Broadway.

Furniture, including piano, of three-room apartment and kitchenette for sale; $150; no dealers. N 45 Times.

$370 buys $870 multigraph equipment; practically new; must sell to-day. Room 302, No. 82 Beaver St.

Cameras.

BARGAINS IN CAMERAS.
Come and look over our stock of second-hand Graflex, Premos, Centuries, film and plate cameras; all bargain lists discounted.
HERBERT & HUDSON CO.,
511 Madison Av., at 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

6TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms, with board; table board; references.

11TH ST., 39 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large rooms; excellent table; references; phone.

88D ST., 28 EAST.—Second floor large room; excellent board; prices reasonable.

West Side.

6TH AV., 48.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

10TH ST., 20-22-38 West.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

63D, 37 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

84TH ST., 44 WEST.
Rooms, single and double; first-class references.

67TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite; board optional.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second story, single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

72D ST., 323 WEST.—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; cheerful home; table guests; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Newly furnished, renovated boarding house; transients and table guests.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parties desiring refined home, all conveniences, in latest residence; very large or single rooms; private baths.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; private baths, hot water, parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms, with board; refined, pleasant, homelike; moderate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, handsome room, private bath; also medium and hall room.

82D, 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. 'Phone Schuyler 8897.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Clean, large, small rooms; private baths; good table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

92D, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; excellent table. Telephone 9039 Riverside.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone; hall boy.

103D ST., 262 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

106TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling overlooking Hudson, Riverside; extra large connecting rooms, private baths, electricity, parquet floors; absolutely superior to boarding house life; terms moderate.

107TH, 6 WEST.—Business women; good table, homelike; telephone; reasonable; references. Magrath.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8186.

122D, 154 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; reference; table guests.

122D ST., 2,053 7th Av.—Cool, airy rooms; substantial board; fine location; references.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two, with board.

137TH ST., 309 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; home comforts; gentlemen; references.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant outside room, elevator apartment; dining room. Telephone 203—Audubon.

NORECE HALL—THE BONHEUR.
79th, 114 and 182 West.—Residential hotels; attractive, unusual, homelike; Southern cooking, white service; room telephones; out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)
Two Blocks North of 157th Street Subway.—Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house; chickens and vegetables; references exchanged.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb table, excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 816.—Attractive rooms, excellent board; attractive Summer rates; fine private residence; convenient location; references exchanged. 'Phone 6263, Riverside.

WEST END AV., 879, (1068.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

YOUNG BUSINESS COUPLE want bright, cheerful room and board; west side, 72d to 116th. Adamson, 550 Riverside Drive.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 500 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Desirable rooms, $123 until October. Balconies overlooking ocean.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric lights, hot water; dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Attractive, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; room and board $12 to $14; booklet. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Superior accommodations, with bath, for couple in private family; beautiful location; D., L. & W. R. R.; references. Tel. 501.

New England.

PRIVATE, quiet country home for invalids; comfort and good food assured. Europeanna, 98 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

6TH AV., 26.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small front rooms; breakfast optional.

19TH, 184 EAST.—Large room; running water, telephone, bath; suitable two; $6; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—To business lady, small, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, with connecting bath; private house.

45TH ST., 26 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one, two gentlemen; reasonable.

55TH ST., 53 East.—Private house; large, airy room; all conveniences; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55, (Between 17th and 18th Sts.)—Large and small; Summer prices; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (824.)—Homelike, clean, comfortable room; breakfast; bath and phone; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 824.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Phone Plaza 3234.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional suite, room; unrivaled transit facilities; telephone; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; conveniences; phone; also medium.

13TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, light rooms; telephone.

21ST, 113 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; reasonable; also hall room; running water.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath; telephone; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes, Number 322 only.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished, single room, private bath; suits; electric light; elevator; telephone.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

47TH, 83 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4536 Bryant.

49TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large room with private bath; every convenience.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

49TH ST., 225 WEST, near Broadway.—Comfortable single and double rooms; running water.

52D ST., 341 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Southern exposure; private bath; room, single or double; gentlemen.

52D ST., 248 WEST (near Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, every convenience.

56TH, 64 WEST.—Physician's consulting office and reception room; service; in doctor's house; moderate.

57TH ST., 528 WEST.—Newly furnished cool rooms; all modern improvements; "L" Subway.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Cool room; electric lights; reasonable; references. Telephone, 271 Columbus.

66TH ST., 5 WEST.—Front and back parlor or large single room; cleanliness a feature; American family (2;) private 'phone; bath, closets, running water; A HOME; references required. HANSHE.

70TH ST., 133 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Small room, private house; references; permanent.

73D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

77D ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant, large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

78D, 150 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large closets; all conveniences; private house; near "L" Subway; gentlemen only.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; fine surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Quiet, attractive, fourth floor back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive third floor; gentlemen; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive newly furnished rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; Summer rates. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large second-story room; also medium; $4; private house.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny suite; private bath; together or single; block Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy room; twin beds, running water, parquet floor; Subway; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome, airy, suite or singly; electricity; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium room; plenty sunlight; running hot and cold water; private family.

80TH ST., 185 WEST.—Nice front room, with telephone extension; running water, &c.; convenient location; rent reasonable.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium room; running hot and cold water; private family.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; running water; private house; Summer rates.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; electric light; comfortable private house; Summer rates.

82D ST., 254 WEST.—Nicely furnished room and bath in private family for gentlemen.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, cool, sunny outside room; piano; refined family; phone. Apt. 4.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, bright room; running water, bath; $4; gentlemen. Anderson.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Parlor alcove; elevator apartment; flower balconies; block Riverside. Dorner.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second-floor front, private home; unusually desirable; Subway, elevated, Riverside; references.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large room; also large hall room; private family; gentlemen; references.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Attractive room, with running water; Subway; telephone. Possess.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large and small new, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath.

96TH, 68 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 up; reasonable; all conveniences; single rooms.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large and small rooms.

97TH, 800 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Suite of rooms, elegantly furnished; also single room. Phone Riverside 10180, Part 2.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Well-furnished single room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reily.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined home environment; attractive small room; adjoining bath; telephone.

110TH ST., 509 WEST, (Dartmouth Apt. 2C.)—Beautiful parlor bedroom; gentlemen; private family.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Light, airy room; scrupulously clean; refinements; gentleman. Apt. 9d.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Southern exposure; elevator. New Englanders; reasonable

BANKERS URGE NEED OF CURRENCY LAWS

Committees Report Encouraging Conferences with Congress Committee in Charge.

INCOME TAX BEING CLEARED

Work for Legislation to Strengthen Bills of Lading—Committee Tells of Bank Crooks Run Down.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 6.—The Executive Council of the American Bankers Association, after a long discussion of prospective banking and currency legislation, adopted resolutions this afternoon emphasizing the importance of having this question disposed of promptly so that the new system might become effective at the same time as the tariff and income tax measures.

Reports made by the association's Currency Commission and its Federal Legislation Committee started the discussion. E. F. Swinney, President of the First National Bank of Kansas City, who is Chairman of the Legislation Committee, told of a recent visit to Washington, during which he learned some of the features of the currency bill likely to be presented. The bill met with his condemnation.

"What is known as a currency bill is being prepared," said Mr. Swinney, "and while the information which we got was of a confidential character, and, therefore, cannot be discussed, we believe it the duty of this committee to call attention to this bill, and suggest that it is of great importance that this matter be looked after and followed up closely, as the bill as originally outlined was of a drastic nature, and one which, we fear, would bring great hardship upon the business world. We, however, were impressed with the earnest desire of those having this bill in charge to secure practical suggestions which would aid in framing beneficial legislation."

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, who is Vice Chairman of the Currency Commission, reported by letter in place of the Chairman, A. B. Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank. Mr. Forgan commented on the fact that the association had gone on record for the Aldrich bill, and that the Democratic Party, in its platform, had gone on record against it. The last election, he said, had resulted in putting the matter of banking and currency legislation in the hands of an entirely new set of men.

Will Wait for Congress.

"The matter," said Mr. Forgan, "is receiving the serious consideration of the new Administration as well as of the banking committees of both the Senate and House. Undoubtedly a definite proposal will be made before long. In view of these facts and believing the Congressional committees would prefer to formulate their own plans based on a wide study of the subject rather than to have the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association suggest a plan to them, there has been no occasion for holding a meeting of the commission this year. We have every reason to believe that when these Congressional committees have evolved a plan they will want our opinion of it and our co-operation and assistance in working out the details of it. At the proper time the commission will be called together for the consideration of any plan that may be authoritatively proposed."

The resolution adopted by the Executive Council, after hearing these reports, was as follows:

Whereas, In the opinion of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association banking and currency legislation is of paramount importance and that such legislation should be had at the earliest possible moment so as to be of service when the changes which are about to take place in the general fiscal policy of the Government are put into effect, and whereas, it is not the policy of the American Bankers' Association to suggest the form of such legislation, but only in general terms to recommend to the President and Congress the adoption of such a plan as will meet the requirements of this country after a careful study of proven systems of other great commercial nations, therefore, be it resolved that the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association recommends to the American Bankers' Association that it take action to bring to the attention of the President and Congress the necessity for prompt banking and currency legislation.

The income tax proposal also came in for considerable discussion to-day. Thomas B. Paton, the association's general counsel, discussed efforts made by himself and the Committee on Federal Legislation to have the bill amended in several respects. They succeeded in having mutual savings banks, which were included in the original draft, exempted. Under the existing corporation tax, which is retained in the present bill, frequent protest has been made by banks because they cannot deduct from their gross income the amount paid in behalf of stockholders for taxes such as the bank tax in New York State. This tax is directly on the shares of stock, but the practice is for the banks to pay it in bulk for the stockholders. The banks complain that if this is not deducted from their gross income in making returns under the corporation tax, banking capital is to this extent subjected to double taxation. Mr. Paton conferred with Congressman Cordell Hull, but was advised later that the Ways and Means Committee had been unable as yet to reach satisfactory conclusions in line with the suggestion to permit deduction of taxes paid on shares, as it might complicate other provisions of the bill.

Other Bad Features.

"Further study of the bill," said Mr. Paton, "has shown a number of objectionable features which impose impracticable duties upon banks and others as collecting agents of the tax for the Government at the source of income. I cooperated with members of the Federal Legislation Committee in discussing these features with Congressman Hull last Friday and Saturday, and amendments have been suggested to remove the worst features."

Mr. Swinney also reported on efforts to have the banks permitted to deduct from gross income payments assessed on shares, saying that, although no particular headway was made with members of Congress, it was learned that where a bank pays the personal tax on the shares for an individual the individual can deduct this tax paid as a part of his expenses in arriving at his net income for tax purposes.

"We also took up with the Ways and Means Committee," said Mr. Swinney, "several provisions of the bill which imposed duties on banks and others as collectors of the income tax at its source, which provisions seemed impracticable to be carried out, and would work a great hardship on the banks. We obtained the promise of the committee that it would see what it could do to devise means to correct these provisions."

In his report Mr. Paton also told of efforts to have the Pomerene bill, which would make railroads responsible for the authenticity of bills of lading issued by their agents, passed by Congress. Certain complications with the authority of the Inter-State Commerce Commission have been straightened out, and he expects the bill to be passed at the extra session. This is an outgrowth of the losses sustained by the banks through the sale of fraudulent bills of lading issued by Knight, Yancey & Co. and Steele, Miller & Co., with the connivance of railroad agents, according to the contention of the bankers.

A Line on Bank Crooks.

Joseph Chapman, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, presented a detailed report showing what has been accomplished in the various States in obtaining legislation for State aid to schools which uncertake to give courses in agriculture, domestic science and vocations. Mr. Chapman, besides being Chairman of the association's Committee on Agricultural and Financial Development and Education, is at the head of a conference of committees of State associations of bankers which have been especially active in having such laws passed. The matter was considered of such importance by the Executive Council that in arranging the programme for the convention of the association to be held in Boston next Fall it allowed half a day for its discussion. Col. Fred E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the association, reported that the membership was now nearly 14,000 and would pass that mark by the time the convention was held.

The standing Protective Committee gave some figures concerning bank crooks, both professionals and amateurs. There are three members of the committee, and under the constitution their names are not made public. The manager of the department is L. W. Gannon, former Superintendent of the United States Secret Service at Buffalo.

The report showed that of 319 crooks arrested since last September, 128 were convicted, 59 were released, escaped, killed or died, and the rest are awaiting trial. There are fewer attacks on banks that are members of the association than on those that are not. Of the 28 attacks on members 12 were successful burglaries, 15 unsuccessful burglaries and 1 attempted hold-up. The loss to members was $30,823, and to non-members $115,191. The department now has 2,466 photographs of criminals comprising yegg burglars, hold-up men, sneak thieves, forgers, and bogus check operators, with a complete record of each.

The council members and members of the various sections and committees with their families were entertained at dinner to-night by Briarcliff Lodge, where the sessions were held, after which there was an informal dance.

AGAINST WEST SIDE PLAN.

Gaynor Seemed to Approve When Willcox Criticised Franchises.

Attention was drawn yesterday to the fact that Mayor Gaynor seemed to approve cordially the criticism passed on the proposed west side improvement plan by William R. Willcox at the dinner in his honor at the Hotel Astor on Monday night. At the close of his speech Mr. Willcox pointed out that in the Subway agreement perpetual franchises had absolutely no place, and he expressed the hope that the settlement of the dock situation of the city would be effected on the same plan. The Mayor was remarked to nod emphatically as the ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission spoke.

Asked yesterday to explain what he had in mind, Mr. Willcox said that, assuming that the New York Central Railroad Company had a perpetual franchise to the use of Eleventh Avenue below Fifty-ninth Street, he thought that its rights should be treated on the principle embodied in the grade-crossing law. That provides that grade crossings of any railroad in the State may be removed on the appropriation of a quarter of the cost by the city and a quarter by the State, and that the other half of the expense should be borne by the railroad.

"Then it seems to me," said Mr. Willcox, "that we should be very careful indeed not to give the New York Central any power over our priceless water front. At the present time it is not below Fifty-ninth Street on the water front at all, but by the plans which have been announced, through the construction of the new Twelfth Avenue, the company would get what would amount to control of the water front from Fifty-ninth to about Forty-second Street."

Then Mr. Willcox is also of the opinion that there is no reason why, in granting to the company the right to lay extra tracks along Riverside Park, perpetual franchises should go with them. He pointed out that this case was almost analogous to that of the third tracking of the elevated railroads, and that the same principle might be applied to both. The Manhattan Railroad Company did not receive a perpetual franchise for the third tracks on its own structure, even though they would be used by no other company but itself or its lessee, with the result that, in the event of the city ever condemning the elevated lines, the cost of the third tracking would not have to be included. In the same way, if extra tracks are given to the new York Central along Riverside Park, the right to the perpetual use of them should not, in Mr. Willcox's opinion, be given away.

WORK OF SETTLEMENTS.

Advocates Discuss Their Problems —Favor Coney Boardwalk.

The annual meeting of the Association of Neighborhood Workers was held at the home of the Young Women's Christian Association at 600 Lexington Avenue yesterday at the invitation of Miss Caroline B. Dow, head of the National Training School for Secretaries of the Young Women's Christian Association and also secretary of the Association of Neighborhood Workers. Some eighty representatives of the various settlement houses throughout the city attended the meeting.

The association endorsed the original plan of the West End Improvement League of Coney Island for the building of a boardwalk 100 feet in from high water at Coney Island, leaving the beach for the use of children during the Spring and Summer months. It endorsed also the amended Pollock-McElligott bill providing for physical and mental examination by the city for morally defective children.

Discussions of work at the various settlements of the city and the problems confronting the settlement workers were held by Frank Simons of The Sun, Mrs. Jacob Heniger, Director of the Children's Educational Theatre; Charles Recht, Secretary of the Yorkville Community Committee; the Rev. Charles Ackley of St. Bartholomew's Church and the Kips Bay Association; S. Boyd Darling of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association; Orrin G. Cocks, Secretary of the Local Needs Association; Jonah Goldstein, Secretary of the East Side Neighborhood Association, and Arthur J. V. Hilly, Chairman of the Local School Board of the Greenwich Village district.

Gaylord White, the retiring President of the association, was Chairman of the meeting. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Lowell Bradstreet of the Henry Street Settlement; Vice President, Miss Elizabeth Williams of the College Settlement; Secretary, Miss Lela T. Newcomb of Hartley House, and Treasurer, Miss Alice P. Gannett of the Henry Street Settlement.

TOMBS IN OLD ST. PAUL'S.

Names Fading from Them—Constable Inscriptions Restored.

Visitors to St. Paul's churchyard at the noon hour yesterday watched with interest a stone cutter who was finishing the inscriptions on the Constable family tombstone, which is near the Vesey Street entrance, opposite the Astor House. The tombstone is a square marble pedestal surmounted with an urn, and on the four sides of the pedestal are the names of the different members of the family interred there. The inscriptions have for years been almost illegible. One of the members of the Pierrepont family of Brooklyn, which is connected by marriage with the Constable family, made arrangements a few days ago to have the tomb restored to good condition, and the names and dates are now readable.

The most prominent member of the Constable family buried there is William Constable, who was one of the founders of the Bank of New York in 1784 and for many years one of the Directors. He died May 22, 1805, and his younger brother, James, with whom he was associated in mercantile business for many years at 41 William Street, died in 1807, and he also is buried in the plot. The earliest member of the family whose name appears on the tomb is John Constable, the father of the banker and merchants. The inscription gives the date of his death as April 17, 1785. The Pierrepont family became connected with the Constable family by the marriage in 1838 of Hezekiah B. Pierrepont to Anne M. Constable, a daughter of the banker, William Constable. The latter was also the founder of the town of Constable, in Lewis County, New York.

The restoration of this family tomb brings out in sharp contrast the need of similar work on other old tombstones in St. Paul's churchyard, before the inscriptions have been entirely worn away.

TRINITY PAYS TAXES NOW ON $15,171,024

Church Corporation's Productive Property Shows $466,924 Increase for the Year.

OWNERSHIP OF 366 HOUSES

Rents Yield $911,462—$579,000 Spent on New Buildings—Attractive Homes Offered.

The Parish of Trinity Church has just issued a 500-page year book and register, which is said to be the most voluminous church year book ever printed. It gives statistics and sketches of all the activities of Trinity Church and of the nine chapels of the parish.

The report shows that the assessed valuation of Trinity's productive properties upon which taxes are paid is $15,171,024, an increase of about $466,924 over the previous year. During the year about $579,000 was expended on new buildings out of funds borrowed or realized from the sale of real estate. Trinity's liability for notes payable has increased about $800,000 during the year and now amounts to $3,500,000, incurred mainly for the erection of new buildings and improvements.

The report states that, although Trinity Church Corporation continues to receive a large annual income from its renting properties, the expenditures each year for religious, educational, and charitable purposes are considerably in excess of the revenues. The rents from real estate for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1912, were $911,462. Few rents are charged in only three of the ten churches of the parish. This item, for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1912, was $14,551.97.

Among the important items in the long list of expenditures are $375,879 for the maintenance of ten churches and fourteen schools, $22,280 for gifts and allowances to churches and charities outside the parish, $387,665 for city taxes, water rates, and water taxes.

There are now nearly 9,000 communicants reported in the parish, and during the year more than 4,800 religious services were held, an average of 22 services in the parish each day throughout the year. During the year there were 449 baptisms, 440 confirmations, 315 marriages, and 302 burials.

$109,188 in Offerings.

In the rector's introductory statement Dr. William T. Manning noted with satisfaction that voluntary offerings during the year were $109,188, a sum considerably larger than that given during the year preceding. On this point Dr. Manning remarks:

"This increase in offerings is encouraging, and the more so when it is remembered that Trinity Parish ministers chiefly to those who are but slenderly supplied with this world's goods, and that the sums received in some of our congregations represent very generous giving on the part of those who worship there."

One very interesting part of the report is the account by Miss Emily W. Dinwiddie of the dwelling house property owned by the parish. Trinity now owns 366 houses with accommodations for 882 families, or between 3,000 and 4,000 persons. The rents, according to the report, vary between wide limits. One small dwelling rents for $12 a month for the entire house. Another building, a two-family house, rents for $1,200 a year. The lowest rents for apartments in three-family houses are $7 per month for three rooms. The highest rents are $23 a month for five rooms. Miss Dinwiddie says in her report:

"Trinity's houses have some advantages which most homes, even of the very wealthy in downtown New York City, lack.

"They have, as a rule, large yards, which not only serve as playgrounds for the children but are commonly utilized by the tenants for flower gardens and in a few instances for vegetable gardens as well. They are, in over two-thirds of the cases, private dwellings for only one or two families in each, giving an opportunity for one quiet family life with room for children to grow up and space for their play, totally different from the surroundings in New York's towering apartment houses and swarming barrack tenements.

Streets Not Dark Canyons.

"As compared with east side houses equally far downtown, the contrast is marked. They are low buildings, not making dark canyons of the streets on which they stand, and the large open spaces in the rear give abundant light for the back rooms as well as for those facing on the street. There are no rear tenements on the back of the lots. There are few stairs for mothers and babies to climb. The bedroom windows do not open on airshafts, where one crying child keeps twenty families awake. The rooms are on the average much larger than in the dumbbell and other common tenement and apartment types. Large families are not excluded from the houses, but are welcomed as tenants, the only restriction enforced being that they shall not take on or keep quarters too small for the number of persons. The houses through the corporation's control are kept free from saloons, gambling houses, and immoral resorts, and also from rag shops and junk shops, with their dangers to health and proper sanitary conditions. The rents have remained practically the same for a quarter of a century. Probably as a result of this, the dwellings even of the tenants in very limited circumstances are free from the lodger evil in its dangerous form. Moreover, the corporation on its own initiative has instituted systematic inspections of the houses for the purpose of discovering need for repairs, or other defects which call for remedy, or opportunities for improvements of any kind, or for being of service to the tenants in other ways.

"The popularity of the dwellings is shown by the length of residence of the tenants, of whom more than half have been living in the same houses for from ten to fifty years or more.

"Few who have not seen this section realize that such a neighborhood is to be found on Manhattan Island, below Fourteenth Street, within a short distance of the business district and the congested tenement streets. Flower gardens and low buildings are not commonly thought of in connection with this part of the city.

Area of Quiet Residences.

"Though the lots belonging to Trinity are not blocked solidly together, but are sandwiched in among others, still they are sufficiently closely grouped for the corporation's houses to affect the character of the whole neighborhood, making this an area of quiet residences, very different from the swarming tenements to the east and the water front section to the west.

"Effort is made by the corporation to prevent overcrowding in the houses and its consequent evils, but apart from this no attempt is made to keep out children or to make families move when the number of children increases. One record-breaking tenant was a woman, twice married, who had twenty-four children. Another family had eight sturdy sons born in a space of eight years.

"The lodger evil as it exists on the East Side is non-existent in the Trinity properties. In examination of all the houses no instances have been found in which lodgers shared the use of the sleeping rooms with members of the family. Over 80 per cent. of the tenants have no lodgers, and where lodgers are taken they are in separate rooms, not interfering with the privacy of home life."

The vestrymen of Trinity Church are: Hermann H. Cammann, Elihu Chauncey, Richard Delafield, David B. Ogden, Stuyvesant Fish, Nicholas F. Palmer, William M. Polk, Francis S. Bangs, J. Howard Van Amringe, S. Edward Nash, Henry C. Swords, Charles A. Schermerhorn, William Barclay Parsons, George F. Crane, Francis B. Swayne, Ambrose S. Murray, Jr., Vernon M. Davis, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and John A. Dix.

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Forty-eight Graduates at 101st Commencement of Theological Seminary.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 6.—The one hundred and first commencement exercises of the Princeton Theological Seminary, the last to be held under the régime of President Francis Landey Patton, were celebrated here this afternoon. Forty-eight men, including representatives of fifteen States and several foreign countries, graduated. The members of the graduating class were:

Robert Linus Barbor, Pennsylvania; William Jefferson Bell, Minnesota; Luther Moore Bicknell, Oregon; Walter Palmer Boardman, Pennsylvania; George Francis Brown, Ohio; Hilton Roy Campbell, New York; Arthur Russell Chaffee, New York; Alexander Millspaugh Congar, New York; Warren John Conrad, Pennsylvania; Albert Bruce Curry, Jr., Tennessee; James Shackleford Daugherty, Pennsylvania; Allen Duncan, Missouri; Warren Ehling, New York; John Calvin Ely, Jr., Pennsylvania; Carroll Anderson Engle, West Virginia; Arthur Broughton Fowler, New York; John Francis Hagan, Pennsylvania; Henry Leon Hallyer, Missouri; Jesse Hermann, New Jersey; Roy Wherry Jamieson, Illinois; Isamu Kawakami, Japan; Carl Edward Kircher, Oklahoma; Zung Mang Kway, China; William Sydney Mahon, Canada; Frederic Maier, Missouri; Frank Edgar Mason, New Jersey; William McKay McMillan, Ireland; John Alexander McQueen, North Carolina; William Orr Mulligan, Canada; Andrew Hutchinson Nelly, Pennsylvania; Frank Sergeant Niles, New York; Robert Mead Patterson, Pennsylvania; Harold Francis Pellegrin, California; Erwin Gordon Pfeiffer, Wisconsin; William Barrow Pugh, Jr., Pennsylvania; James Hawley Rendall, Pennsylvania; James Forsyth Riggs, New Jersey; Walter Lowrie Ritter, Pennsylvania; James Rodney Russell, Pennsylvania; William A. R. Russum, Pennsylvania; Frederick Smith, Ireland; Clinton Emanuel Steinheiser, Pennsylvania; Llewellyn Walter Stephens, Henry Cooke Stuart, Ireland; William K. C. Thomson, Ohio; Reuben Archer Torrey, Jr., Pennsylvania; John Ver Straate, Wisconsin; Jacob William Waltz, Maryland.

The following fellowships and prizes were awarded:

The George S. Green Fellowship in Old Testament Literature to John Victor.

The Alumni Fellowship in New Testament and the Archibald Robertson Scholarship to Herman Kuiper.

The Gelston-Winthrop Fellowship in Apologetics to Arthur Russell Chaffee.

The Gelston-Winthrop Fellowship in Church History to Charles Du Bois Bird.

The Gelston-Winthrop Fellowship in Didactic and Polemic Theology to Harm Henry Meester.

The Benjamin Stanton Prize in Old Testament Literature to William Robert White.

The First Maitland Prize in New Testament Exegesis to John Clement Berry.

The John Finley McLaren Prize in Biblical Theology to Albert Bruce Curry, Jr.

The Second Maitland Prize to Erik Torsten Folke.

The First Archibald Alexander Hodge Prize in Didactic and Polemic Theology to John Mackerry Cole.

President Patton resigned yesterday.

WANTS TO GO TO PRISON.

Pickpocket Who Figured in Rosenthal Case Afraid of Being Killed.

Fearing that friends of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," whose arrest he brought about, would try to kill him, Danvid Danion, known as David Gordon, told Judge Rosalsky yesterday that he did not want to be released on a suspended sentence.

Danion was arrested two weeks ago for picking pockets. Up to that time nobody knew that he had brought about the arrest of the two gunmen. Assistant District Attorney Edwards told Judge Rosalsky this after Danion had pleaded guilty and Judge Rosalsky said:

"The Assistant District Attorney says you are the individual who gave the police the clue which led to the capture of 'Lefty Louie' and 'Gyp the Blood.'"

Yesterday Danion got a suspended sentence, and protested.

"Why don't you send me up?" he said. "I'm done for, your Honor. I don't stand a chance in the world of living. They will get me, as sure as I'm standing here."

He was paroled in the custody of Detective Michael Meyers.

DOUBLING A PAPER'S PRICE.

The Philadelphia Ledger's Loss In Circulation Less Than Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Public Ledger to-day makes the following editorial announcement regarding the effect of its increase in price upon its circulation:

The restoration of the price of The Public Ledger to 2 cents created widespread interest and much speculation as to the effect on its circulation.

The announcement of the proposed change was made April 24; it went into effect May 1. The average 2-cent circulation per day for the four week days ending May 5, 1913, was 90,685, as against 67,960 for the corresponding four 1-cent days of the week previous.

The result has fully justified the confident reliance upon the sound judgment of a discriminating public. It was expected there would be at first a much greater loss of circulation than has actually occurred. It demonstrates that the public willingly will pay more price to make possible the maintenance of newspaper quality such as characterizes The Public Ledger. Moreover, it is confidently believed, very many who discontinued on first impulse will quickly discover its superior merit and renew their subscriptions at the restored price.

A REAL FAGIN SENTENCED.

Boys Whom Birdy Had Taught to Steal Testified Against Him.

Louis Birdy of 40 Essex Street was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary yesterday after he had been convicted in Special Sessions of impairing the morals of children by teaching them to pick pockets.

Birdy was convicted on the testimony of Harry Cohen, 13 years old, and Solomon Seaman, 10 years old, who testified that he showed them how to steal from people in the street, and, thus schooling them, sent them out to pick pockets. He would follow them and, if they were caught, he would run up and make them return the stolen property. Then he would spank them in the presence of their intended victims, and explain they were too young to understand what they were doing.

Birdy and his young proteges were arrested on April 28 at Avenue B and Fourth Street, where they had robbed a number of women.

Women Going to See Sulzer.

The women from the Women's Political Union who will go to Albany to interview Gov. Sulzer in regard to the bill providing for an election to decide whether a Constitutional Convention shall be held next year, are Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Anna Constable, Mrs. William F. Fain, Mrs. A. F. Townsend, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Frederick R. Hazard, Mrs. Henry Burlingame, Mrs. Edward Everett Hale, Miss Caroline Lexow, and Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest.

$1,300,000,000 IN CITY-OWNED REALTY

Municipality, with 5,500 Pieces, Is the Largest Land Owner Within Its Limits.

CONTROLLER SUBMITS LIST

He Finds That the Value of These Properties Exceeds the Funded Debt by $400,000,000.

According to figures submitted yesterday to the Sinking Fund Commission by Controller Prendergast, New York City is the largest holder of real estate within the limits of its jurisdiction. It owns 5,500 parcels of property aggregating in value $1,900,000,000.

The funded debt of the city on Jan. 1 last, according to the Controller, was $1,122,000,000. Deducting from this the value of the securities of the city held in the sinking fund, $302,000,000, there is left a funded indebtedness of $820,000,000, as against city owned real estate of $1,300,000,000, leaving the city an equity of $400,000,000. This is exclusive of the value of street pavements and sewers, and of the valuable equipment of personal property of its various departments. Inventories of these items now being made probably will show that this equipment is worth more than $40,000,000.

In scheduling the real estate of the city the Controller sought to have a complete record of the properties owned for administrative purposes as well as to have the values entered upon the general ledger of the city. Owing to the incompleteness of the records of the older city and of the records of some of the towns absorbed by the Greater City in 1898, the city upon several occasions sold its own property for arrears of taxes, and learned of its ownership only after the purchasers had the titles searched.

That Father Knickerbocker has proved himself a shrewd or fortunate speculator in city properties is shown by a number of interesting facts of record. For instance, Peter Stuyvesant and his wife conveyed in 1638 what is now Stuyvesant Park to the city for $5. The present assessed valuation of the property is $1,880,000. Tompkins Park, now assessed at $3,000,000, was acquired by the city in 1834, for a little over $93,000. Mount Morris Park, now valued at $7,500,000, cost the city less than $26,000. Bowling Green, which was once rented for two pepper-corns a year, is now assessed at $1,735,000.

Considering the present extraordinary value of Central Park, some of the adjacent property on Fifth Avenue being assessed at $6,000 a front foot, and the constantly increasing value of the 7,500 acres of city parks by reason of the city's growing population, soon to be accelerated by additional transit facilities, it is not improbable that within a few years the parks alone will offset in value the entire present funded debt of the city.

Some $207,000,000 of the present funded debt is for self-supporting utilities—water systems, docks, and Subways. The Controller comments in this connection that the city's revenues are constantly increasing; that by recent legislation corporate stock can be issued only for permanent improvements; that the sinking funds maintained by the city are more than ample to liquidate its bonds as they fall due, and that it must be plain to the most timorous student of its affairs that the increased rate of interest that the city is obliged to pay upon its bond issue is due, not to any present or prospective weakness in its finances, but simply to the "high cost of living."

EARLY BIBLE BRINGS $75.

Sold with Other Rare Books from John A. Paine Library.

The sale of the library of the late John A. Paine of Tarrytown, N. Y., was begun by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. The editio princeps of the Bible in Greek, printed at Venice in 1518, was bought by C. Gerhardt & Co. for $75. The title is in red and has the Aldine anchor. The volume contains the autograph signature of F. B. Carpsovius, the celebrated German jurist and critic, dated 1678.

Dr. Joseph Martine gave $45 for a copy of the rare "Die fart oder reyse uber mere" of Bernardus de Breydenbach, a folio printed at Augsburg by Anthon Sorg in 1488. It is in Gothic characters, thirty-one lines to the page, and consists of 198 unnumbered leaves, with signatures.

The "Grands Voyages in Latin America," by J. T. de Bry, seven parts, bound in three folio volumes, Frankfort, 1590-1602, was bought on order for $40.

Meeting of the Woman's Theatre.

There was a meeting of the Woman's National Theatre at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The President, Mrs. R. V. Martinsen, presided. Mrs. Doré Lyon told of the proposed training school of musical and dramatic art to be opened. For the benefit of this, a four-days' dramatic and musical festival will be given in the Fall. None of the arrangements is yet made. Gerald Stanley Lee was one of the speakers. Miss Mary Shaw was present.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Joseph Ferraro was acquitted of the murder of his brother, Salvatore. The two quarreled while bowling and Salvatore drew a revolver. In the scuffle he was shot and killed.

HACKENSACK.—Bergen County is at last to have a tuberculosis hospital. The committee of the Board of Freeholders has been empowered to select a site to cost not more than $10,000. The present cost of the hospital will be about $175,000.

HACKENSACK.—J. George Herold, who had a tailor shop on the Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights, was found dead in his store, having committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Samuel Bero heard his baby crying and on getting up to get a bottle of milk found the house was on fire. He got his family safely to the street and the firemen put out the fire. The loss was $500.

LONG BRANCH.—Joseph Ponzella of 59 Dudley Street attempted suicide by shooting himself. He had been blind for five years. It is said he cannot recover.

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Blue Serge Suits $18 to $35

HART, Shaffner & Marx have made for us this season a wonderfully attractive line of Blue Serge Suits. All sorts of different models in plain serges and pattern weaves. And as for value—just think of getting a beautifully tailored Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Blue Serge Suit for $18.

Others up to $35, and each the best you ever saw for the money.

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HIPPODROME
B'way & 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Seats $1 LAST 2 WEEKS
In addition to the $300,000 Spectacle
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Mat To-m'w, 50c-$1.50. 2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Al Jolson—Grace La Rue—Ina Claire.
WILLIAM COLLIER'S 41st, E. of B'way. COMEDY "HER FIRST DIVORCE" IS A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY. N. Y. TRIBUNE.
Matinee To-morrow BEST SEATS $1.50
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15
Star Revival of ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. Evs. 8:30. 5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS. RUNNING THE GAMUT OF HUMAN EMOTIONS
39th ST. Thurs., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in Shridau's "One of those gems of comedy sparkling Venice." DIVORCONS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30 Matinee To-day, $1.50. ROMANCE
WEBER & FIELDS' 44th St. Thurs., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Week THE GEISHA JAS. T. POWERS and STAR CAST.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. ONE WEEK ONLY
GILBERT SULLIVAN Company in PINAFORE
Next Week IOLANTHE Seats Now.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 44th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. 2. MAT. TO-DAY 25c TO $1.00 LAST 2 WEEKS. THE WHIP
West End 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

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CIRCUS, FORTUNE TELLING, VAUDEVILLE, PUNCH & JUDY, DANCES, CHUTE-THE-CHUTES, DOG SHOW and Many Others. Refreshments of All Kinds.

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TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15.
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST COMBINED WITH PAWNEE BILL'S GREAT FAR EAST

Admission to everything, 25c and 50c at 26th & 37th Sts. Entrances only. RESERVED SEATS—NIGHT PRICES, 75c, $1.00, $1.50; Box Seats, $2.50. Children half price, Half Price to All Matinees Except Saturday.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43. Evs. 8:15. Popular Mat. To-day 2:15. LAST 4 PERFORMANCES. May Irwin in "Widow by Proxy" and "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."
ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Every Day Incl. Sunday 2:30 & 8:30. 25c&50c POMP AND PAGEANT "QUO VADIS?"
Grand 23 St. E. of B'way. Mat. To-day. JULIAN ELTINGE in "The Fascinating Widow."
ADOLF PHILIPP'S THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3d Av. ALMA, WO WOHNST DU? Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel: Bryant 48. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW
LONGACRE 48 St., n'r B'way. Tel. 38 Bryant. Evs. 8:15 & $1.50 Mat. To-day. ARE YOU A CROOK?

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c-$1. KITTY GORDON Melville & Higgins, Mayor Gaynor and His Cabinet, Ed. Wynne & Co. FRANK KEENAN
23d ST. E. of 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
58 & 59 Th. nr. 3d Av. 125th nr. 7th Av.
PALACE THEA., B'way 47 St. Eve. 25c-50c. Tel. 6460 Bryant. Mats. Daily, 25c-50c-75c-$1. Mme. Bernhardt To-day Mat. & Night "DU NUIT DE NOEL" Next Week "THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII" Sarah
—AND A BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW—
OLYMPIC Broadway and 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats $2c. Tonight—Amateur Night. LEW WELCH'S BURLESQUERS. Friday—Ladies' Day. HURLEY-HOUSE. NEXT WEEK—HOWDY, AFTER DARK, with TERRY McGOVERN, JOE BERNSTEIN, JOE HUMPHRIES, and HARRY FIELDS.
COLONIAL B'way & 63d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Sam Collins & Maurice Farkoa, Beatrice Orford & Elephants, Julius & others.
B. F. KEITH'S Harlem Opera House 125 St., W. of Lex. Ave. Mat. Daily. Stock Co. in Sardou's "Madame Sans Gene." Vaudeville between Acts.
BELASCO 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat. 2:15. Years of Discretion
Carnegie Lyceum 57th St., 7th Av. Evs. to $1. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR and "STEAM" IN KINEMACOLOR.
PROSPECT THEATRE Prospect and Westchester Ave. EUGENIE BLAIR in MADAME X
CENTURY Central Park